The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1904. NO. 12

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Miss Annie Shore is visiting friends in Altoona.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Children's Day services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Work on cleaning the land for the new brick works at Alexandria was begun last Thursday.

—Walter S. Lytle and family, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors at the home of A. W. Swope.

—Mrs. G. F. DeForest and children, of Huntingdon, were guests of S. B. Neice's family a portion of last week.

—Fresh meat, butter, eggs, old meats—country and city cured—and ice for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—Williamsport's recent epidemic of small-pox, consisting of eighteen cases, with four deaths, cost that city $5,400.

—John K. Robley, of Altoona, has been spending the past few days with friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—George Hughes last week went to Malvern, Chester county, where he has secured a position with a mineral company.

—The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church will sell ice cream at the residence of Mrs. John M. White on Main street next Saturday evening.

—John K. Gillam and his sister, Miss Laura, and J. G. Gillam and wife attended the funeral of Joseph J. Gillam at Orrville, Ohio, last Saturday.

—Do not miss Wm. Reed & Sons' big special sale of wash goods, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 9, 10 and 11. Prices are lower than ever before.

—Reductions this week on spring wheat flour, rice, potatoes, and all dried and evaporated fruits. Arbuckle and Lion coffee, 12c per lb. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Preaching in the U. B. Church next Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock by Rev. W. F. Gilbert, pastor. Subject, "Importance in Church Going and the Issues Thereof."

—The Mapleton Water company is extending its system along the lower part of Grant street, permission to do so having been obtained from the borough council Monday evening.

—During this industrial depression we will divide our profits with our customers. Don't fail to note prices in our regular ad. Every item a bargain. We want your cash. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. D. H. Heck and children, of Clearfield, were guests of S. W. McDonald and wife in Mapleton Monday. They were on their way home after a week's visit among relatives and friends in Hare's Valley.

—Monday we unloaded a car load of Golden Link and Rising Sun flour, and flour middlings from the Baldwin mills at Minneapolis, Minn. We can save you money. Every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. Jane McConahy is having her dwelling house at corner of Sugar and Grant streets raised and placed on a new foundation. When completed the house will face Grant street instead of Sugar street as heretofore.

—Mrs. Mary C. Lots, of Shirleysburg, yesterday departed for Chicago and other points west where she will visit among friends for several months. She was accompanied as far as Mapleton by her aunt, Mrs. Whitney.

—Several merchants in nearby towns have been deceived by greenbacks which have been cleverly raised from one dollar to five by pasting figure fives cut from tobacco stamps over the figure ones on the corners of the bills.

—Owing to the danger of fire and the annoyance to teams by the use of fire crackers the borough council has decided to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the use of fire crackers within the borough limits. An exception will probably be made for July 4th.

—The Blair county branch of the League of American Sportsmen has offered a standing reward of $25 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties illegally using a seine or using dynamite or other explosives in any of the waters of Blair county, for the purpose of taking, killing or destroying fish. The penalty for this offense is $100 fine or six months in jail. The informer is also entitled to one-half of the fine.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Yesterday about noon G. W. Wright was burning some paper in the stove at his store in this place and the pipe having become disconnected from the flue fire was communicated to the roof. The fire was discovered and extinguished before any damage was done.

—Edgar E. Godard, of Huntingdon, a native of Mapleton, who holds a responsible position with the General Electric company, Schenectady, New York, spent yesterday among friends in Mapleton. Ed is a successful electrical engineer and is enjoying a two week's vacation.

—The Pennsylvania railroad awarded a contract Thursday for the construction of a cut-off at Highspire, on the main line division, to H. S. Kerbaugh, of Philadelphia. The cut-off is to be about 1½ miles in length and it will do away with a sharp curve which greatly interferes with fast travel over the line.

—At Bakerton, Cambria county, last Friday night, an unnamed Hebrew merchant entered the bar-room of the Bakerton hotel, accompanied by a friend. Some drunken Hungarians undertook to put the Hebrew out when in self-defense he struck one of his assailants on the neck, killing him instantly.

—June 1st the express office at Mill Creek was discontinued. The ticket agent at that point had heretofore been handling the express business on commission and when he asked for an increase in pay his request was refused and the office discontinued. Express packages for Mill Creek are being shipped to the office at Mapleton.

—Last Wednesday Joseph C. Patton and Miss Lillie Dell, both of Altoona, were united in marriage at Huntingdon by Rev. G. H. Swayne. The bride is a fine young lady, much of whose life was spent in Mapleton. She has many friends in and about Mapleton who join us in wishing her and her husband a happy and prosperous voyage in life.

—At an early hour last Sunday morning the store room and residence of William Brown and the residence of William Bolinger in Dudley were totally destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Brown saved only a few articles of clothing. The store room was occupied by J. A. Wilkins and the merchandise was all destroyed. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

—The Mapleton Borough school board met Monday evening for organization. The retiring members were William O'Connor and Adam Dell and the members elect Adam Dell and George W. Morgan. John G. Gillam was elected president for the ensuing year, A. M. Parker, secretary and A. W. Swope, treasurer. No further business was transacted.

—Last Sunday Caesar Veve, a Porto Rican, was drowned at Williamsport. A number of students at Dickinson Seminary procured a boat and went below the city limits to bathe. Veve and another Porto Rican named Ortege undertook to swim the river. Both soon called for help and their companions succeeded in rescuing Ortego but Veve was drowned. The young man's father was Vice-President of Porto Rica and the parents were on their way to Williamsport to attend the commencement exercises which will be held next week.

—The gamey little sunfish is now protected by law and can only be legally taken during the same open season as his kinsman, the black bass—from June 15 to February 15, inclusive—and must be caught only with rod, hook and line. The sunfish certainly merits protection, as it furnishes good sport, when its full size is attained, taking the bait with avidity, and as a table delicacy is far superior to the bass, when properly cooked. Great numbers of these fish are caught in the spring-time, when very small, and the new law will doubtless put an end to the practice.

—It is probable that the Baldwin locomotive works will increase its working force to the regular winter number, as several railroads have begun placing orders for motive power. Within the last few days the company has received an unusual number of orders for this season of the year. The Norfolk and Western road has ordered fourteen locomotives; the Lehigh Valley, five, the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, four, and the Central of Georgia railroad Friday ordered ten. All orders are intended for immediate delivery, and the great plant is working night and day.

—A lack of the knowledge of the late fish and game laws on Tuesday cost Professor Drum, of Bucknell University $51.50. On his return from a fishing trip his basket was inspected by Fish Warden Burkey, who found therein five small sunfish and promptly had him arrested for catching the fish out of season the squire imposing the above fine.

—Last Saturday afternoon a ten inning game of base ball was played on the Mapleton grounds between the home team and the Newton Hamilton team, resulting in a victory for the visitors by a score of 19 to 16. The game was played in a gentlemanly manner but costly errors were made by both teams, and the playing was rather slow. George Quinn, catcher for the Mapleton team, received a bad wound on the forehead caused by the ball striking and breaking the mask. The umpire, John A. McHugh, promoted excellent feeling between the players and won the admiration of the large crowd in attendance by the fairness of his decisions.

—Mrs. Tillie J. Fisher, wife of Samuel D. Fisher, died at her home near Warriorsmark, on May 28th. She was born September 27, 1857, and at the time of her death was aged 46 years, 8 months and 1 day. The deceased had been suffering from muscular rheumatism for the last fifteen years, having been unable to walk for almost ten years. She was a daughter of the late George N. Ellis, of Lovely, Bedford county. She had been a member of the United Brethren church for thirty-two years. She leaves to mourn their loss her husband and five children. Deceased is also survived by four sisters. Interment was made in the Friends' cemetery in Half Moon valley, Centre county.

—The will of the late E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, formerly of Bellefonte, has been probated. Besides bequests to relatives Mr. Pruner's will provides for the establishment of the "E. J. Pruner Home for Friendless Children" at Bellefonte, in the Pruner homestead at that place. Valuable properties in Tyrone, Centre county, North Dokato and Kansas are set aside to endow the institution. This orphanage is established for the benefit of children of Bellefonte and Tyrone between the ages of 5 and 12 years, who are without parents or friends to care for them. It will be under the control of authorities of the two boroughs. In case the demands upon the Home from Tyrone and Bellefonte do not reach the capacity, children may then be admitted from Altoona.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* of Saturday contained the following: "To eliminate the promiscuous appointment of railroad policemen, many of whom it is claimed are incapable of performing the duties of the office, Governor Pennypacker has prepared a form which will have to be observed by corporations in applyinging for the appointment of railroad policemen. In the past the appointment of these officials was entirely devoid of form and all that was required of a corporation was the presentation of a list of names to the governor which he was expected to approve and order that commissions be issued to the men named. Under this method the chief executive had no means of ascertaining whether the applicant was a proper person for the office. Not only was the governor asked to appoint incapable persons, but men of all nationalities were present and others were importuned from different states to be given protection in lieu of services they had rendered for the corporation asking the appointment; again, others were placed on the list for political purposes. Under the new form adopted by Governor Pennypacker a number of requirements are exacted which will enable a more intelligent selection to be made. In making an application a corporation must show that it is incorporated under the laws of the state and the purpose for which it was incorporated. It must enumerate the circumstances of the case which requires the appointment of policemen; give the capabilities of the persons recommended and their reputations for sobriety and peaceableness. The new form also requires that the persons recommended be citizens of the state and their names, residences and the length of time they have resided at the places mentioned must be given."

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at Wright & Dell store.

Joseph J. Gillam.

Joseph J. Gillam, whose illness had been noted in these columns, died at his home in Orrville, Ohio, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, June 2, 1904.

Deceased was a son of Elijah Gillam, of Logan township, this county, and was born July 17, 1862, hence was aged 41 years, 10 months and 15 days. He was married January 23, 1890, to Miss Grace Butler, of Petersburg, this county. His wife, one son and three daughters survive him. He is survived by his father and two brothers, A. B. Gillam, of Tyrone, and John G. Gillam, of Mapleton.

While a young man Joe came to Mapleton and was here for several years. He was well liked by the people of this community and many friends here sincerely mourn his death. After his marriage he located at Petersburg and engaged in the mercantile business. About eight years ago he disposed of his interests at Petersburg and moved to Orrville. For some time he had been convinced that he was a victim of consumption but by vigorous exercise and outdoor life was apparently successfully combatting the ravages of the disease. In April of the present year he attended a sale some distance from home. The day was disagreeable and he took cold. His stomach became affected and he rapidly declined. Mr. Gillam was an honorable man in all his dealings with his fellowmen. About sixteen years ago he became a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M., at Huntingdon, but subsequently transferred his membership to Orrville.

The funeral occurred at Orrville last Saturday afternoon. The members of the Masonic fraternity took charge of the remains and the funeral was largely attended.

Epworth League Convention at Calvin.

On the morning of May 14, 1904, there assembled at the Calvin church persons from various parts of Cassville charge to join in an Epworth League convention. Owing to the late and consequently busy season, the crowd was not large but every one present had a kind manner, a cheerful face, and a big heart, so we were assured from the beginning that the meet would be a success.

Rev. Strain, the president, conducted the devotional services. Miss Estella Mierley, of the Calvin League, then in an excellent address earnestly and most heartily welcomed the visiting Chapters. As the persons to respond to the welcome address were not present, organization was next taken up, which resulted in the election of I. W. J. McClain for secretary and B. F. Mierley for treasurer, and the appointment by the president, Rev. Strain, of a resolution committee consisting of I. W. J. McClain, B. Herbert Evans and Mrs. S. V. Heaton.

The question, "What Did You Bring with You?" was taken up by Herbert Evans who spoke of expectations, inspiration, encouragement, a clear conscience, dust and progress. Mr. Evans very lucidly discussed and forcefully applied these things to the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Wm. Oates then expressed some original thoughts he had entertained as to the possibilities of the League. Mr. Shaffer closed the general discussion, then after singing the convention adjourned until afternoon.

The afternoon session convened at 2.30 o'clock and after singing, and prayer by Mr. Oates the subject, "The League's Influence," was discussed by Mr. Oates who made some appropriate and pungent remarks. He stated incidents showing a father's influence on a son, a mother's influence and the influence of an intemperate church man, then applied the same principle to the League. Mr. Shaffer spoke of a four-fold influence and the spreading or widening influence of actions. Mr. Evans then spoke of the influence of the mother in the cases of John Milton and Abraham Lincoln.

"What Reading Is Most Helpful to an Epworthian?" was discussed by Dr. A. J. Hamilton who spoke first of the Bible from the standpoint of literature. It is preeminently the richest and best collection of literature that ever has existed. There we find the typical old man, the typical gentleman, the typical Hebrew, warrior, and etc. We here get the tribe and the tribal relations and conditions and customs that prevailed during the time of the Israelites, many of which have changed but little in their descent down through the ages to the present. Here we find every class of literature as, tragedy, perfect character sketches, etc. Other literature, the reading of which was encouraged and advised, were the writings of Shakespear, Tennyson, Burns, Poe and many others.

"How to Increase the Spirituality of the Chapter," was discussed by Mrs. S. V. Heaton who gave some very practical suggestions, such as, preparation by leader and members, leader should pray himself, leader and members should speak from the heart and not depend alone on reading, bring money with you, and be cordial and friendly during the week. Miss Elsie Roland read the following paper on the subject:

The question, "How to Increase the Spirituality of the Chapter," is by no means an easy one to answer. It is a mighty question, one which the leading men of the church and League are asking to-day and they are striving for a solution, and well they might, for it is a lamentable fact that the spiritual tide of our League chapters, in general, is at a very low ebb. So, in view of the importance of this question, I am conscious of my own weakness when brought face to face with it, but it is my purpose to speak of a few things which I firmly believe will help the spiritual condition of every chapter. I know you will agree with me when I say that the proper place to begin a thing is right at the beginning; so let us begin there. It has been said that there is a reason for every thing. Then if our chapter is not what it ought to be spiritualy, there is certainly some reason for it But what are the reasons? I want to give you three.

1st. Inactivity.
2nd. Lack of interest.
3rd. Non attendance.

Of the first reason, Inactivity, I want to speak in particular. Here is an illustration: I was once told the story of a man who by trade was an expert stair builder. So skilled had he become in his chosen art that he was called the "Wonder worker." His fame had gone far and wide and his services were in such demand that he could not fill half the orders that came rushing to him. A friend of his said to him "I wish you would tell me the secret of your marvelous skill." "Well, sir!" answered the great mechanic, "I owe my success to the one fact that I loved the work and always kept continually at it." That was the secret and this simple illustration can be applied to the work of every chapter. It is impossible to get a real interest in a certain work or learn much about it by standing way off and just merely looking on, but let us become actually engaged in the work and then how the interest will grow and the mind broaden. Too many of us go into the devotional meetings of the chapter, sit down, fold our arms and go to sleep. We may have a good topic for discussion but we are asleep. The faithful few will speak on the topic, lead in prayer or help along the singing, but we sleep on unconscious of the fact that we have any part at all in the work of the chapter. Is it any wonder that the spirituality of the chapter is at a low tide? Not at all. This brings me to the question under consideration "How Increase the Spirituality of the Chapter." Now if that which I have just mentioned will tend to decrease the chaper's spirituality and it will, then does it not follow that the reverse of all this will increase it? Most certainly it will. Here is the remedy: Attend every meeting of the chapter that you possibly can, enter the devotional meeting and take an active part. Speak on the topic, let your voice be heard in prayer and in song. Be active, be interested. If it is only to read or recite a verse of scripture you will feel that you have taken an active part and it will encourage your leader and by and by the spiritual tide of the chapter will rise to such a height that it will overflow and splash out. The League, like the church, is a spiritual institution and the spirituality of either never rises above the spirituality of the members. It cannot. So then if we are to better the chapter's spiritual condition we as its members must be more spiritually inclined. The question lies with us and if we are to be more spiritually inclined, we must, of necessity, become active in spiritual things. Do you expect to become great scholars by sitting idly down and doing nothing? No, you don't. Scholars are not made in that way, but they are made by hard study, by the burning of midnight oil, by great efforts and mighty struggles, that's how they are made. Do you expect to become proficient and skilled in any trade or art and never engage in the study and practice of the same? No, you do not. Just so is this true with reference to the work of every chapter. So then if we would rise the spirituality of the chapter we must be active, we must do something. But you say, "I cannot speak and pray in public, I am not gifted that way; let some one else do it," and so we go through life. But let us try, let us try. Some are hindered because of their humble position in life. What a mistake this is. Why the foundation of the loftiest chimneys in the world are built deepest into the earth; ships that are heavy loaded always float the lowest in the water, and the thrush, that bird which can soar above the clouds, builds its nest in some low bush close the ground. Then let us not be hindered by our humbleness, for in the very poverty of His witnesses God reveals His strength. I have often heard the remark, "Well, the world owes me a living anyway." What an error. The fact is we owe the world a life. There are those in the League and out of it who are looking to us for an example and for spiritual helpfulness, for

There are loyal hearts, and spirits brave,
  There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best that you have
  And the rest will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your heart will flow,
  A strength in your utmost need;
Give faith, and a score of hearts will show
  Faith in your word and deed.

For life is the mirror of King and slave,
  It is just what you are and do;
Then give to the world the best you have
  And the best will come back to you.

God wants from us the best that we have. The chapter in order to be what it ought to be spiritually needs it too. The harvest is plenteous always but how few the labors are.

As members of the League let us be active, for

Continued on page five.

LOVE'S TELEGRAPHY.

I sit awake, yet, waking, dream of thee,
And e'en my very eyeballs burn like fire
From strained gaze—intensified desire
Of seeing far, through space if so could be,
And drawing with a look thy soul to me.
Succeeding not, bethink me I'm a lyre,
And all my quivering nerves to sound aspire,
Responsive to thy lightest touch with glee.

My heart's attuned to thine,—canst feel it not?
Thy thoughts are twin of mine if Love exist,
Else why this yearning past mine own control?
Thy answer comes! A current swift hot
Makes eyelid droop as though 'twere gently kissed,
And thou and I have spoken soul to soul!
—Laura Bell, in Lippincott's Magazine.

The Convict's Revenge.

By Edward Willett.

From an industrious and thriving mechanic, Charles Clawson had degenerated to a tramp. Hard times had done much to bring him down; a run of hard luck had done more. Although he had only himself to support, it seemed to be beyond his ability to do that little. Disappointed and discouraged, he at last began to spend his scanty earnings for drink, and that completed his ruin.

In the course of his tramping he made his way to New York and endeavored to find employment at his trade, but his appearance was against him, and his bad luck followed him. He had nothing to do, no place to sleep, nothing to eat, and nothing to drink.

In his despair he determined upon suicide, and walked to the river with the deliberate intention of putting his designs into execution. It was so easy to make an end of all his troubles. He was glad that he had never learned to swim.

His appearance attracted the attention of a flashily dressed man, who followed him, seeming to be much interested in his movements.

Clawson selected for his suicidal purpose a pier on which there were few people, walked out to the end of it, and stood on the string-piece, looking at the water. As he did so, the man who had been following him came up and touched him on the shoulder.

"You ain't going to jump off here, my friend?" said he.

"Why not?" asked Clawson.

"Because you must think better of it. I suppose I know what is the matter with you. You need money?"

"Yes."

"So do most of us. But I judge that you need it right badly. I can put you in the way of earning $10 if not more at an easy job."

Clawson's face brightened. This was the first stroke of good luck that he had known in a year.

"What sort of a job?" he asked.

"I will tell you directly. Are you hungry?"

"Starving."

"Come with me, and I will tell you what I want while I am putting a good dinner into you."

Clawson soon was given as much as he wanted to eat and drink and while he was paying attention to the table his patron proceeded to make known the nature of the "job."

"I noticed as you were coming down to the river, and was struck by your resemblance to a man whose name it isn't worth while to mention. That man is to meet a lady this evening at Madison Square, and is to receive a letter from her. The meeting was arranged by a personal in this morning's Herald. He is to wear a red rose in his buttonhole. I want you to take his place, to get the letter, and bring it to me, and I will pay you $10 for it."

"Is there nothing wrong in this?" asked Clawson. "Nothing that is likely to get me into trouble?"

"Not a bit of it. I am a private detective, and I want that letter because it may be good evidence in a divorce suit."

"But what about the other man? Won't he be on hand? It would be awkward to meet him there."

"No fear of that. He is out of town, and has had no chance to see the personal."

Clawson saw no objection to the "job," and was glad to close with the offer. He was sent to a barber shop for a bath and a shave, and was then taken to a room, where he was presented with clean linen and a rather flashy business suit. In fact, he was given an entire "rig," from boots to hat, and was told that he might consider the suit as his property in the event of his success in securing the letter.

Clawson was elated over his good luck. He saw himself saved from the alternative of starvation or suicide, and believed that with his renovated appearance he would be able to secure employment. A great load had been lifted from his life, and he felt free and almost happy.

Of course, he was careful to keep the appointment at Madison Square, but a great surprise awaited him. He displayed the red rose at his buttonhole and looked vainly for the lady who was to give him the letter. He saw no lady with a letter, nor anyone who appeared to recognize him. But he did see two police officers, who pounced upon him as if he was their property, addressed him by a name that was not his, and told him that they wanted him. They laughed at his surprise, derided his explanations, and despised his protests, but dragged him to a station house, where he was locked up in a cell for the night.

In the morning he was taken to the rogues' gallery, and was confronted with his picture. There was no doubt that it was his picture, although he had never seen it before, and although the name of another man was attached to it.

Charles Clawson then discovered that he was no longer himself; that he had been metamorphosed into a person of bad character, named Jack Frisbie, with several aliases; that he was accused of having committed a notable burglary, coupled with attempted murder.

He was duly tried and convicted. The proof was complete, and the identication was perfect. He could make no defence, except by attempting to tell an absurd and incredible story, to which even the lawyer who had been assigned to defend him quite sensibly refused to listen. He was sentenced to 20 years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Before the trial was ended, Charles Clawson had made up his mind concerning the manner in which he had been victimized. He perceived that his actual resemblance to another man had been taken advantage of, with the deliberate purpose of compelling him to suffer for the crime of the other man, who was thus to be left free to continue his career of depredation. It was terrible; it was devilish; but there was no help for it.

That other man did continue his criminal career, and was convicted under one of his aliases, and sent to the state prison before Clawson had served three years of his time.

It is probable that the authorities did not discover the mistake that had been made; it is certain that there was no attempt to correct it.

Clawson knew when the cause of his calamity entered the prison, and knew that he was assigned a cell adjoining his own. Was it Providence that brought this thing about? If so, the designs of Providence are indeed inscrutable.

In the prison the victim had earned the art of working in stone, and he resolved to put this art in practice, for the sake of revenge upon the neighbor whose double crime had sent him there. He worked upon the stones that separated him from the adjoining cell, until he succeeded in making an opening through which a little more labor would enable him to pass. It was a toilsome and tedious task, requiring much labor and patience, much skill and caution; but it was at last sufficiently completed for the purpose. That purpose was to enter the cell of his fellow prisoner at night, and murder him as he slept. He knew that death would be the penalty of the deed, but he would at least have his revenge.

When he was busy to put his purpose into execution, he was induced to change his plan by the discovery that Frisbie, under the practice of "communication for good conduct," would shortly be released. This gave him a new idea. He saw a chance to secure his liberty, as well as his revenge, and he waited patiently. He had learned patience in the prison, while he was nursing his revenge.

The deed which he contemplated was done coolly and deliberately. He had not worked so long to spoil the job at the last moment.

The night before Frisbie was to leave the prison his victim entered his cell and strangled him as he lay asleep. Then he coolly changed clothes with the corpse and dragged it into his own cell. Twisting a cord from the sacking of his bed, he fastened it around the neck of the dead man, and hung him to a bar of the little window, overturning a stool at his feet. He returned to Frisbie's cell, replacing the stones as carefully as possible, lay down on Frisbie's bed, and tried to sleep, in which endeavor he had not much success.

The next morning there was a commotion in that corridor, caused by the discovery that the occupant of the cell adjoining Frisbie's had committed suicide, but the false Frisbie was so elated by his own success, that he gave himself no concern about the fate of the other.

At noon he was released, receiving the dead man's clothes and other effects, and he hastened to put as great a distance as possible between himself and that prison. He was never heard of, as he did not cumber the records of the criminal courts again.—Saturday Night.

Seats are higher priced at the Paris Opera house than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the state gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of $160,000.

The Contented Woman.

The happiest woman in the world is she who is contentedly serving those she loves, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Go West, Young Woman.

Go west, young woman, and save from race suicide the country. Nearly 300 miners of Silver City, Nevada, are advertising in eastern papers for wives, and scores of other western camps are offering similar inducements.

Women in Japanese Army.

Richard Chester of Tanegashima Island, Japan, a contractor to the Japanese government, states that at least 10 percent of the Japanese soldiers in the field are women disguised as men. He says that the average Japanese woman of the coolie class is as strong, if not stronger, than the man.

Short Dress Sleeves.

The fashion for short dress sleeves will be more generally followed this summer than for a good many years. Even the girl whose wrists and hands are not remarkable for their beauty will venture to follow her more favored sisters. Some will wear them to the elbow and others will cut them off half way between the elbow and the hand. If the arm is very thin, lace should be used plentifully.

Beadwork Redivivus.

Women who wearied of the beadwork in Indian patterns which enjoyed such a vogue last summer will now find an excuse for taking up their discarded looms. The rage for anything Japanese has found vent in headwork, following conventionalized Japanese patterns. These cannot be bought at shops as yet, though doubtless the patterns will soon be on the market, but any woman with an eye for colors can evolve her own patterns from Japanese prints, showing borders or panels.

Cherry blossoms, pride of Japan, are easily conventionalized, and dragons are stunning done in gold, green, blue, and crimson beads. The bead fringe shown on the new, dull-hued lamp shades are made from beads in myriad tints, run on the finest of copper wire.—New York Press.

The Face Beautiful.

How unreasonable some women are. They have a bad complexion. They go to a specialist and expect wonders to be worked on their faces in a single treatment of an hour's length. They are advised to come often and regularly of they want to see improvement, but they think it is because the masseuse wants to "make" more out of them. They mean to come again "next week," but when the time comes they want the dollar for something else and they don't go. Then they decry the masseuse and her capabilities. If one has a face that needs treatment—and whose could not be benefited—she should begin with treatments every day until she sees improvement. Then it is well enough to make weekly visits. Persistency and faithfulness on the part of the patient are as necessary as skill on the part of the masseuse.

Hints on Shades.

White makes a woman look innocent, winsome and classic. Clear white is for the blonde, cream white for the brunette. It is not the woman in white who has all the attention, and the wide-eyed young thing in white with a blue ribbon who captures all the beaux?

"Black suits the fair," a poet tells us. It is the thinnest color a stout woman can wear; indeed, the woman who wears black to best advantage is she who is stout and has black eyes and black hair. It is well known that in gowns of certain colors flesh seems to shrink; in others to expand.

A subdued shade of blue, heliotrope and olive green, with black, of course, are the colors under which flesh seems less ostentatious, while wedgwood blue, pale gray and almost any shade of red are to be avoided. Mauve and the higher shade of green are two of the colors that in decoration about the throat and shoulders are especially helpful in diminishing the effect of flesh.

Helen Gould in Fear of Her Life.

"If I went about conspicuously I am sure my life would be attempted," declared Miss Helen Gould to some of her friends on the board of lady managers at the St. Louis exposition.

"As it is few persons are certain of my identity except when I am in the company of those I can thoroughly trust. There are times, however, when I get so nervous that I do not stir out of the house for a week at a time.

"You cannot imagine how dreadful it is to receive in almost every mail letters from persons who declare that unless some impossible demand is complied with they will do you physical injury.

"If the writers were merely criminal, I would have no fear, but criminals seldom or never commit crimes such as are threatened. Worse than being criminal, the writers are as a rule mentally unbalanced, and as a result of their diseased imaginings.

"I would do almost anything to be freed from this necessity for constant espionage by paid protectors. As you can imagine, it grows very wearisome.'

Know One Thing Well.

Judging from the letters that many of my girls are sending me there are a large number of them career-ward bent and bound, says The Housekeeper. I mean to help them, of course, to the best of my ability, and according to the promise I made them when we met, in the Cozy Corner, for the first time. Nevertheless, I want to do a little bargaining with them. I want each career-ward bound girl who comes to me to be honestly able to say that she is reasonably well grounded in the science of home-making and housekeeping. The knowledge will be of value to her no matter what her station in life is or may be. There are few sadder creatures to contemplate than the women who go through life ignorant of the things that rightfully belong to their sphere of knowledge, and who haven't the grace to be ashamed to say, "I don't know how." Yes, I will help you in any way I can, but always and ever will I say to you, that hte world has nothing to give you that is half so fair, or high, or holy, as honored wifehood—the first place in some honest heart, and, perhaps, the crown of motherhood. These things are holiest and best for women, and for hte welfare of the human race and the world at large. Slowly, but surely, in many cases reluctantly, I admit, is there an acknowledgement of this fact by the deepest thinkers among the men and women of our times. Glory and fame are high sounding words, and the price a woman pays, more often than not, for either or both, is her happiness. The beat of a drum may be loud, but oh, how hollow, after all's said and done, is the drum. Where the sunlight is the rosiest on snow clad mountain heights—it's ever cold, always lonely.

Fashion Notes.

Tucked coats are many and effective.

Linen ribbon trims a walking hat of white Japanese straw.

If you can wear a wide belt, do so; they are very, very stylish.

Champagne pink is a new French designation for the modish tint.

The cape bolero is one of the designs suited to the linen and other wash suitings.

A touch of gold is introduced in nearly all the passementeries, embroideries and laces.

To lend a touch of brightness to gray costumes, dark orange velvet is employed for garniture.

Some of the newest hat pins are oval, and in the peacock coloring—green toning into blue.

With a little practice one can produce a very pretty marcel wave with an ordinary curling iron.

One can hardly get through the summer without a white hat. She will want it if she doesn't need it.

White velvet or panne, embroidered with chenille dots in different colors, represents a novelty in garnitures.

Do not put your furs away with the dirt on them. It is not only a slack way of doing but helps to ruin the fur.

The practical automobile cap for a long ride on a hot day out into the dusty country is a linen duck of tan color.

There is a new nine-gored skirt with habit back that flares very prettily about the feet. If one wants to strap her skirt this is a suitable model.

Wide linen and pique collars are being very generally worn by young boys and girls. They brighten up a dark frock and are very neat on the white ones.

A novel combination of Parisian origin is that the crepe de chine and velvet, the latter as a trimming in a paler tint than the sheer fabric it adorns.

The little medallions of fine embroidery can be utilized by the amateur dressmaker on sheer lawns and muslins in making some very handsome gowns.

A Possible Explanation.

"Ah!" sighed the spring poet, "there is nothing so sweet and tender as the bleat of a young lamb."

"Think so," replied the practical man. "I suppose, then, when you git lamb in a restaurant that ain't tender it's because the bleat's cooked out of it."—Philadelphia Press.

Hanku, China, exported nearly $2,000,000 worth of wood oil last year. It is used for making varnishes and soaps. Satisfactory experiments in growing the oil tree from seed have been made in California.

A JAPANESE PANDORA.

O Hana San's Husband Was a Russian With Secrets Which She Discovered.

The Japanese have never hated the Russians personally. Russian residents of Japan were often highly thought of. The Russian ambassador, Baron Rosen, enjoyed the esteem of all classes, and at the International club was a favorite of many Japanese friends.

The sudden rupture of peaceable relations between the two countries brought grief to many a pair of friends, and even caused the separation of man and wife, says the Boston Transcript. There comes to light the case of one Russian married to a Japanese, and living at Yokohama. He spoke Japanese almost lige a native, and was in almost every respect an affectionate husband. The wife, who may be called O Hana San, appeared fond of her husband, and all went well until late in January, when even the most sanguine had abandoned hope of peace.

For some time before this, however, O Hana San had noticed that her husband, though frank and open in most things, attached great importance to a sort of despatch box, which he never allowed to leave his side for an instant. Even under normal circumstances this fact would have excited her curiosity, both as a woman and a Japanese at that, but as a reader of the vernacular press she was well aware that were such beings as Russian spies in existence, and that, although her husband was ostensibly a teacher, she really knew nothing of his antecedents.

The husband had been only a patriot. But patriotism is admittedly the grand passion of the Japanese. In feudal days it took the form of loyalty to a lord, and no true Samurai would hesitate for a moment as between the claims of a blood relation and those of his chiefs. Today the emperor is the great over-lord, and O Hana San, though she loved her foreign husband, could not doubt as to where her duty lay. A Japanese proverb has it, "Chushin ji kun ni tsukaezu." "A faithful servant will not serve two masters," and acting in this belief O Hana San determined to gain possession of the despatch box and see what it contained. So one evening she took advantage of a certain Russian weakness and made her foreign husband frightfully drunk, and seizing the box hurried to the nearest police station. Here she told her story, and the inspector commended her for her patriotic action.

The box was broken open and sure enough contained numerous maps and plans of Japanese fortifications and naval ports, besides several valuable Russian documents bearing upon the enemy's military and naval schemes. O Hana San was praised more than ever. She smiled. The police officers were jubilant. Glory would be reflected on them when, with great importance they should hand this box in to the high authorities. They patted one another's backs. O Hana San had no difficulty in walking away unnoticed in their preoccupation. The husband waked from his stupor in time. Finding despatch box and wife both gone, he drew his conclusions and promptly left the country. As for O Hana San, she was never seen again. She had turned a corner and was gone.

Worms as Cannibals.

The adult earthworm is one of the most peaceable and respectable creatures in existence, feeding chiefly on earth, though not disdaining little bits of vegetable or animal matter. The latter might possibly include pieces of defunct friends or relatives, but there would be no malice in the matter. Yet this same creature is invariably a canibal of the worst type when it begins life.

The parent worm lays quite a number of eggs in a little horny cocoon, which also contains a nutritious fluid for their benefit. On this they feed when hatching takes place. One member of the brood, when this supply is used up, turns its attention to the remainder and devours them all. This unscrupulous and voracious young worm then comes out of the coccon and then for the rest of its existence tries by a blameless life to atone for its juvenile atrocity. In some creatures of the jellyfish kind the very egg itself is addicted to this revolting practice. It is an irregular particle of living slime, by which its weaker sisters are engulfed and digested.

Billville Spring Item.

"Ef I'm not mistaken," said the neighbor, "a alligator has gone an' swallered yer boy, Jimmy."

"Shouldn't wonder," said the old man, calmly knocking his ashes from his clay pipe, "his mammy allus said that he wuz sweet enough to eat!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The family of a dead Japanese soldier gets, roughly speaking, one-third of the pay of his rank. This would give the widow of a private $1.25 a month; of a first lieutenant, $6.25; of a captain, $8.33, and to the widow of a colonel, $20 a month.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A STRONG DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "WHAT CHURCH OWES CHILDREN."

The Rev. Howard Melish Talks Wholesomely on the Promise of Zechariah to His Discouraged Countrymen—Man's Thirst For Righteousness.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—"What the Church Owes the Children" was the subject of a strong sermon preached by the Rev. Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity. A number of requests for its publication have been received and it is herewith given. The text was from Zechariah viii:5: "The streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." Mr. Melish said:

Zechariah gave this promise as a word of encouragement to his discouraged countrymen when on their return from their exile they were trying in the face of enemies and great obstacles to rebuild Jerusalem. The time will surely come, he bade them believe, when the city shall stand once more on Mount Zion in all its former strength and splendor, blessed with that greatest of all life's benedictions—children at play. "The streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof."

One of the wonderful stories which our last census told was the phenomenal growth of the American city. Briefly, the story is this: While the population of the country in the nineteenth century was multiplying itself fifteen times the population of the cities and towns was multiplying itself 150 times. Whereas the population of the farming community has been multiplied by two in fifty years, that of cities has been multiplied by ten; in 1800 one man in every twenty-five lived in a city. To-day it is one man in every three. The tremendous concentration of men, women and children in our cities is one of the most significant and startling facts of our times.

The city is built! The prophet's promise has been fulfilled—the streets are full of boys and girls. But what a fulfillment! They are playing in our streets because we have built our cities in such a way that there is no other place for them to play. In our tenement districts especially the houses stand so closely together that there is scarcely space for light and air to enter rooms, not to mention courts, back yards, play grounds and small parks. Within a short walk of where we are to-day are hundreds of families living in one or two small rooms to a family, rooms often gloomy at mid-day. Of course, the children are in the streets.

And what places the streets are for these little ones! Look over the pages of our papers day by day with the children in mind and you read the sad story of this little child crushed by a car, of that one maimed for life by some wagon. Go into the Children's Court and see boys of twelve and fourteen arrested for crimes which would send men to the penitentiary for a long period of years. Between the crowded tenements and these injuries, deaths and crimes, there is the relation of cause and effect. The tenements drive the boys into the streets, and there they are forbidden by the police and prevented by traffic to play games which kept me and my boy friends from going to the devil. No! I don't mean that insinuation. The good God won't let the devil have those boys. They may become impertinent criminals, and die like the hardened thief on the cross, but conditions shaped them, and God will give them, in my heart of hearts, I believe, a new chance to become like Him in that new city, Jerusalem, which is not built by men's hands. And yet true it is that in our cities boys who are denied the healthy amusements of boy life drift into the crap games and form street gangs which terrify neighborhoods and brutalize boys and turn the spirit of mischief into the demon of crime. Jacob Riis has told us that between the tenement and the penitentiary he has found a beaten path, traveled by the feet of hundreds of our boys every year.

It is about this somewhat new and very serious situation of the children of our streets that I want you to think with me this morning.

It is often said, as an argument against the church assuming this responsibility, that the church's one mission is to preach the gospel, and I want to say at the start that the purpose of the church has never been more correctly defined. The gospel is the message of the good tidings that God cares for men, that God is love. Once let a man accept that message and let it sink into his soul that it becomes the principle of his life, and even though he lives in a badly ventilated house in a crowded district, surrounded by evil influences, yet he will be a good citizen, son, father, husband and friend. Yes, and once let a landlord receive the gospel in his heart and he will transform his tenement into decent abiding places if it costs him half his income. For the gospel of the Son of God is the regenerating power in the world which makes all things new. To preach it clearly, with consecration and power, is the supreme, all important, never-to-be-forgotten mission of the church of Christ.

But how is the gospel to be preached in our crowded cities to-day? It is as important to know the way as the destination when one is trying to reach a definite point in the world. Some men fancy that the city needs nothing more than a country village—a preacher and a building—to have the gospel preached with power. There was a famous test case of that preaching on the East Side in Manhattan. A man of ability determined to preach the gospel every Sunday and do nothing else, believing that people would come as they did before the city became what it is to-day. After several years he gave up the work as a proved failure. He was a John the Baptist crying in the city wilderness, but unlike John's experience the people did not come out to listen to the voice. And I believe it is because they were waiting for the Christ. Not the voice in the wilderness, but the man to go about doing good, healing, strengthening, encouraging, inspiring. Sermons, services and prayer meetings are preaching the gospel and do good. Many of us could not live without them. But they do not monopolize preaching the gospel. Did Jesus do nothing but preach and teach? The church needs to learn anew the message of the incarnation, the truth that life is imparted only through a life. We are Christ's body. May we prove it by going, as He went, into the highways and back alleys, doing good, bringing hope to the discouraged, lifting up the fallen, taking little children into our arms, and so assuring them as Christ assured the world that love reigns enthroned above this world of pain, sorrow and hardship. When the church is a manifestation of Christ among men, as Jesus was of God, not merely by speaking and singing and communion, but by living, working, helping in the world the gospel of Christ will be truly preached.

Let me specify. One man may stand in a pulpit by telling of God's love, give hope to some poor mother who is almost in despair over her boy. Another man, animated by God's love, may furnish a club room where young men may spend their evenings apart from the dangers of the saloon, and by so doing give hope to the mother whose boy goes there. Both preach the gospel of hope, one in words and the other in deeds. A preacher gives a strong sermon against the saloon and his hearers say he is preaching the gospel. A man starts a cooking class where women learn to make food so wholesome that their husbands and sons do not longer have the desire for drink. Are not both preaching the gospel of the more abundant life? You see what this means. The church is preaching the good tidings of love through every agency which gives hope to men, and makes them feel their brotherhood among men and the Fatherhood in God.

You know the way the churches have shirked responsibility for this kind of preaching, the kind that is effective in our crowded districts. It is one of the saddest chapters in the history of Christianity. Churches among our tenements, with few splendid exceptions, have sold out and moved up town, with their wealthier members leaving their poorer members as sheep without a shepherd in the "city wilderness." One will hunt far before finding a more un-Christian spectacle than the exodus of the Christian churches from the tenement districts where the harvest is ready. The reason usually given is the removal of the rich to the suburbs and the failure of the poor to contribute liberally. So the poor are blamed for the church's infidelity. The church ought to be on the firing line where the need is greatest. Instead it is too often found in the rear, caring for the wounded, no doubt, and occasionally urging back the frightened or forward the stragglers. The crowded districts where the streets are full of boys and girls are the church's responsibility. To betake itself to the suburbs and leave these children in the streets, saloons and tenements is to offend God's little ones. And the Master said about such a one that it is better that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he was drowned in the depth of the sea.

The second thing I want to think about this morning with you is the church's opportunity to help the children of our streets.

This opportunity is only limited by the number of men and women who are willing to take a real interest in the children, and by the space you have to use. Give these children a chance to get out of the streets and away from the bad influences into a wholesome environment of real warm-blooded people and good books and amusements and fun giving recreations and they will come to the church in a stampede. Their hunger for ennobling friendships is one of the most pathetic things I have found in my ministry, and also one of the most inspiring.

Oh! the splendid opportunity for you all to fulfill your responsibility for these boys and girls of our streets is here. In the boys' clubs is the chance for you young men to preach the gospel to our lads, not by speaking sermons, but by manifesting to them through your manly sympathy and interest, your courage and your truthfulness, your honor and your uprightness the Christ you love and follow. Christ may be preached to these boys with the boxing gloves, and the fencing foils, the carpenter's tools and the football teams with more power than by sermons from a pulpit. In the sewing school is the chance for you young women to preach Christ, not by words of religion, but by your beautiful friendship for the little girls who come in eager to receive that which their homes are unable to give them. In the Sunday-school is the chance for you young men and young women, and older ones, too, to gather once a week a little group about you and lead them through the wonderful story of Him who came to earth to be our servant and yet was King Eternal, and then through the alchemy of the influence of your life move them to love honesty, purity, goodness, man, Christ and God. Nor will I admit the older people's chance to preach the living Christ. There comes before me the picture of a scene in a men's club in a certain parish house where a professor of political economy met in a perfectly natural way a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, and both men came to see that great labor problem more clearly, and had more of the Christ tolerance than ever before. And I know of women who have found through the Girls' Friendly Society the chance to preach the living Christ so effectively that girls have risen up and called them "blessed among women."

The few hours given to such work in a single year seem very powerless beside the powers of darkness which walk our streets both day and night, week in and week out, in vacations as in working or school days. But, thank God, a man's life is not an equilibrium of forces, a resultant of houses and environments. In every soul is the thirst for righteousness which can be aroused by bringing it face to face with a righteous life. There is a contagion in goodness as there is in badness. Arouse those dormant faculties in every soul, and they, with Christ's help, will counteract all the influences of house and street. This is the opportunity of the church today in our crowded cities. By meeting it the church will find, what every individual who has so met opportunity finds, that it gets by giving and has a firmer hold than ever on the realities of truth and life.

Call such service what you will—though I personally hate the trite phrase institutional, for I am pleading for a work altogether personal, the touch of life on life—but you must believe that the church which assumes this responsibility and meets this opportunity is following the example of the Master. When Christ came to earth to lift men up to God He took the form of a common man. He might, we say, have gathered the Jewish nation into some great plain and revealed His mission in the sight of all with such glory that all must bow the knee before Him. He might have come with angels straight from heaven and swept men irresistibly into His train. What He did resembled neither of these, but pointed the way for us to follow. He was among men as a servant. By His life of service, now with sermons, now with deeds, but always with a life spreading a contagion of love, courage, hope, manliness, sincerity, He, the servant, so profoundly touched the hearts of men that men have risen up and crowned Him King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Our Responsibility.

"Others sin against us and with us and in spite of us, but none can sin for us. Whenever that is done we have to do it ourselves." It were well for the weak ones of earth, yea, and some who count themselves strong, to ponder on this truth. Men are prone to blame others for their misdeeds. This one tempted or the other led astray. And so the conscience is soothed, the still, small voice quieted. The consequence is that the experience, in all probability, is repeated in kind when a little wholesome remorse for sin, a putting of the real blame where it belongs, would save much. No one can sin for us. Whenever that is done we have to do it ourselves.—Philadelphia Young People.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 12.

Subject: Christ Crucified, Mark xv., 22-39—Golden Text, 1 Cor. xv., 3—Memory Verses, 25-27—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The journey to Calvary (v. 22). 22. "They bring Him." Pilate's sentence is supposed to have been given about 8 o'clock in the morning. The Jews must have taken Jesus and started for the cross almost immediately. 'Golgotha." Golgotha is the Hebrew and Calvary the Latin word with the same meaning.

II. "Scenes around the cross (vs. 23-28). 23. "Wine—myrrh." It was a merciful custom of the Jews to give those condemned to crucifixion, with a view to producing stupefication, a strong aromatic wine. This "they offered" (R. V.) to Christ; He tasted (Matt. 27:34), but refused to drink, as it would obscure the clearness of His faculties. There were seven sayings of Christ on the cross, all of which express "some characteristic element of His nature or His work." The first was a prayer for His murderers: "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do" (Luke 23:34). This was probably spoken in the height of the agony, when the cross with the victim upon it was dropped with a sudden wrench into its place in the ground.

24. "Parted His garments." The four soldiers divided among themselves His outer robe, head-dress, girdle and sandals, but for His "coat," that is, His tunic or under garment, which was without seam and which would have been ruined if divided, they cast lots (John 19:23, 24). "Casting lots." What a picture! Amid the most solemn scene of human history the unconscious actors sit down to gamble. The legacy in worldly things left by Jesus was very small. 25. "Third hour." Nine o'clock in the morning. "They crucified Him." His hands and feet were nailed to the cross (Luke 24:39, 40), and then it was lifted and sunk into the ground with a sudden shock, producing great pain. The feet of the sufferer were only a foot or two above the ground.

26. "Superscription." The white tablet nailed upon the cross above the head of the victim, to declare the crime for which He was crucified. It was a common custom to affix a label to the cross, giving a statement of the crime for which the person suffered. "Was written." Pilate wrote this superscription evidently in derision (John 19:19). It was written in Hebrew for the Jews, in Greek for the foreigners and visitors, in Latin for the Romans. "King of the Jews." The words are somewhat different in the different gospels, probably because some of the writers copied from one language and some from another. The truth was proclaimed in jest; Jesus is in fact a "King with many crowns." 27. "Two thieves." This was probably done with the intention of giving the people to think that Jesus was to be classed with them. 28. 'Scripture was fulfilled." Isaiah 53:12. Omitted in R. V.

III. Christ mocked (vs. 29-32). 29. "Railed on Him." They utter taunts founded on caluminous misrepresentations of His words; they ridicule His kingship and even His piety; they trample on His pretences and exult over His weakness. "Wagging." An accompanying gesture expressive of contempt. "Ah." An exclamation of derision. "Destroyest the temple." At the first cleansing of the temple Jesus had said, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up" (John 2:19). They had never forgotten this. At His trial before Caiaphas, the previous night, they charged Him with saying that He was able to destroy the temple and build it in three days (Matt. 26:61), but this was a perversion of His words. What He said was that if they destroyed it He was able to "raise it up" or rebuild it in three days. 30. "Save Thyself." They thought that if Jesus were the Messiah, surely He could deliver Himself from the Roman cross. "Come down." Let Him show His power and save His own life. If He does not then He is so far from being the Messiah that He is justly crucified for making such pretensions.

31. "Chief priests—scribes." The dignitaries and members of the Sanhedrin, as well as the ordinary bystanders, mocked, for they suppose they have gained a complete victory. 32. "They—reviled." From this it appears that at first both of the thieves reproached Christ.

IV. Christ crucified (vs. 33-39). 33. "Sixth hour." Noon. "Darkness." The darkness continued three hours, from noon until three o'clock. "The ninth hour." The hour of the offering of the evening sacrifice. 34. "Jesus cried." This was Christ's fourth utterance on the cross, and is the only one recorded by Mark. It was spoken toward the close of the darkness. "Eloi, etc." Mark preserves the Aramiac words exactly as they were spoken by Jesus. The repetition, "My God! My God!" gives a deeply pathetic force. It is an expression of utter loneliness and desolation.

35. "He calleth Elias." They either only caught the first syllable, or misapprehended the words, or, as some think, spoke in wilful mockery and declared He called not on "Eli," God, but on "Elias," whose appearance was universally expected. 36. "Vinegar." Burning thirst is the most painful aggravation of death by crucifixion. Christ now uttered His fifth saying on the cross, "I thirst" (John 19:28). This was His only expression of bodily suffering. It was then that a soldier ran and filled a sponge with vinegar, or "the sour wine and water called posca, the ordinary drink of the Roman soldiers," and offered Him to drink. "On a reed." The short stem of a hyssop plant. With this they were able to reach His mouth with the sponge. "Gave Him." The first drink of vinegar and gall Jesus refused, but this, unmixed with any drug, was accepted. "Let alone," etc. This was probably uttered seriously.

37. "A loud voice." As it were the triumphant cry of a conqueror. He now uttered His sixth saying: "It is finished" (John 19:30). This is one word in the Greek, and has been called the greatest single word ever uttered. What was finished? His life's work, the cup of suffering, the atonement for the sins of the world, the old era and dispensation. The seventh saying was, "Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit" (Luke 23:46). "Gave up the ghost." He dismissed the spirit. He Himself willingly gave up His own life.

38. "The veil—was rent." The great veil of the temple that hung between the holy place and the holy of holies, forty cubits (sixty feet) long and twenty cubits (thirty feet) wide, of the thickness of the palm of the hand, and wrought in seventy-two squares, which were joined together. 39. "The centurion." The Roman officer who had charge of the crucifixion. "Saw." When he saw what was done he acknowledged that God Himself was showing His approval of Jesus (Luke 23:47). "Son of God." What a testimony! and from a Roman officer.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Robbers Burn Old Man's Feet.

To be bound, gagged and tortured until he gave up all the money he had about his home was the experience of David C. Leasure, an aged and wealthy farmer residing near Rochester Mills. Five masked men beat down the door of the Leasure home with a rail, entered the building, bound and gagged Mr. Leasure, his wife and hired girl and then ransacked the house. Securing little booty, they demanded coin from the farmer. Failing in getting it, the thieves removed Mr. Leasure's shoes and blistered his feet with burning paper until he gave them $10, all the money he had in the house. The robbers, however, insisted upon knowing where he kept his wealth, and continued to torture him until convinced that they had secured all the cash in the building. They then put the three victims in separate rooms, fastenend the doors and fled.

Arrested a Corpse.

A warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Dorset, of Tioga County, for the arrest of Al. Stephens, of Chatham, on complaint of his wife for drunkenness, cruelty and threatening to take her life. The Sheriff and his deputy drove to Chatham to make the arrest. They found Stephens at the home of his aged father, sitting in a chair in a drunken stupor, as they supposed. The Sheriff, with the assistance of his deputy, carried Stephens to the carriage, put him in and drove to the Wellsboro jail, about twelve miles. On arriving at the jail a physician was called, who pronounced the prisoner dead, and said that life had been extinct for about four hours. The Sheriff telephoned to Undertaker Button, of Keeneyville, who came and took the body to that place, where it will be buried.

Fights For Hens.

When William Davis, Jr., son of Magistrate William Davis, of Pottstown, lifted some hens that wanted to hatch from their nests, he was attacked by a big Plymouth Rock rooster, the prize fighting bird of the Fourth ward. His roostership alighted on Davis' shoulders and dug his spurs into his flesh, but after a lively scrimmage Davis shook him off. The bird was game, however, and rushed his antagonist to his corner, this time using his spurs on his legs. A mix-up followed, and Davis was saved from further injury by the arrival of his wife.

End of the Feast of Roses.

The Feast of Roses at Tulpehocken Reformed Church of Myerstown, will be dispensed with this year. Instead of the service, which would have occurred early in June, the annual rental of one red rose will be forwarded to Dilwyn Wistar, of Philadelphia, a descendant of Caspar Wistar, who donated the ground on which the church and parsonage stand.

Professor's Expensive Sunfish.

Professor Drum, of Bucknell University, took a fishing outing. On his return home to Lewisburg, he met Officer Burkey, a fish warden, who asked him: "What luck?" On being shown the catch, five small sunfish, Burkey arrested him for catching them out of season, and he was fined $51.50.

Bear Attacks Little Girl.

A large black bear made an attempt to kill a small daughter of Josiah Keiper, at Long Pond. The child was out in a field near the house picking dandelions. Her father in response to the child's alarm hastened to her assistance, and drove the beast toward the woods.

At Rooster's Mercy.

A vicious rooster, belonging to a neighbor, attacked Frank, the four-year-old son of E. J. Truxell, of Allentown, knocking him down and pecking and spurring him. The screams of the child brought his mother to the rescue, and it was only after a sharp fight that she succeeded in driving off the rooster.

Pretty Park a Cornfield.

A joker played a scaly trick on the County Commissioners at Williamsport. After the latter had expended several hundred dollars remaking the lawn and sowing it with the finest lawn seed obtainable, the stuff came up in field corn, the latter having been planted at night by somebody.

Bitten by Mad Cow.

Daniel Sterner, of Bear Creek, is in a hospital in New York, being treated for a bite from a mad cow. Mr. Sterner was about to milk bossy, when she turned and bit him upon the arm.

Dug Up Five Indians.

While digging on A. W. Rimert's land at Sunbury, workmen uncovered five skeletons of Indians, a lot of wampum, pottery, moccasins and other Indian trinkets.

Killed by Son's Death.

As a result of shock when she was informed last week of the suicide of her son James, in Binghamton, N. Y., Mrs. Catherine Dillon died at Susquehanna.

All Through the State.

Lee Dingler, aged seven, while fishing in a boat with his brother at Williamsport, fell into the river and was drowned.

Mrs. Mary E. Allen, of Easton, whose will was probated, left $500 for the care of her pet dog. Her estate is valued at $60,000.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 18	@$	18¼
Firsts	17	@	17½
Seconds	16	@	16½
State dairy tubs, firsts	16	@	16½
Imitation creamery	13	@	15
Factory, thirds to firsts	12	@	14

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	7¾
Small	—	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	3¼	@	4
Part skims, common	—	@	2
Full skims	1	@	1½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	19	@	21
State and Penn	19	@	21
Western—Choice	17½	@	18
Southern—Choice	15	@	16

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 90
Medium, choice	—	@	2 05
Pea, choice	1 90	@	1 92½
Red kidney, choice	2 85	@	2 95
White kidney	2 90	@	3 00
Yellow eye	2 60	@	2 65
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 80
Lima, Cal.	2 35	@	2 40

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Ben Davis, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Northern Spy, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Roxbury, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Strawberries, per qt	4	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt	14	@	16
Blackberries, per qt	10	@	15
Peaches, per carrier	1 50	@	2 75

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Spring chickens, per lb	20	@	25
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	40	@	90
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	35	@	50
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, Western, per lb	12	@	13
Spring ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	18½
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	34	@	35
Good to prime, per lb	31	@	33
Common to fair	27	@	29
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	29	@	30
Good to prime, per lb	27	@	28
Common to fair	24	@	26

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover, mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	1 25	@	1 30

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per bag	2 50	@	2 75
Southern, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Sweets, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 75
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	3 00
Squash, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbages, per crate	1 50	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
String beans, per crate	50	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz. b'ches	50	@	2 00
Radishes, per 100 b'ches	50	@	75
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Green corn, per 100	1 00	@	3 00
Lima beans, per crate	1 50	@	2 25
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 40	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 10	@	5 40
Spring patents	5 20	@	5 60
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 03½
No. 2 red	—	@	1 20
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	60
Oats, mixed	45½	@	46
Clipped, white	50	@	52
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	6¼	@	6½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9
Country dressed	5	@	7½
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@	8 10
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 65	@	5 25
Country dressed, per lb	—	@	7½

COUNTRY GROWS ECONOMICAL.

Americans Buying Less Manufactured Goods and Luxuries From Abroad.

Washington, D. C.—The foreign trade statement for the month of April demonstrates the economies which the American people are now observing. The imports for the month decreased $4,163,262, all of which was represented by smaller imports of manufactured goods and luxuries. The latter item contributed $2,240,000 of the net decrease. Exports increased only $116,500, resulting from the falling off of the sales of agricultural products to foreign countries. Total imports were $83,518,844, and total exports $109,943,725, leaving a very creditable net balance of trade in favor of the United States. For the ten months ending March 30 imports have fallen off.

COST OF MILK REDUCED.

Supply Increasing and is Greatly in Excess of the Demand.

New York City.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Consolidated Milk Exchange held in the Mercantile Exchange Building, the price of milk was reduced to two cents per quart in the twenty-six-cent freight rate zone. This price makes a forty-quart can delivered in New York cost $1.11, and is perhaps as low as milk will be sold at wholesale during the present year. The supply is steadily increasing and is greatly in excess of the demand. In addition to this feature the wholesale price of butter is only eighteen cents per pound, and cheese eight cents. Creameries and cheese factories have been unable to use the surplus beyond consumptive requirements, as these low prices afford very little, if any, profit.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. Abner Greenland is visiting friends in the valley.

Mrs. Thomas Stapleton has laid the men aside in the fishing business. She having killed a carp twenty-three inches long.

There is still great complaint of corn not coming up. Some of the farmers are still replanting. Oats and grass are doing admirably and promise an abundant crop.

We feel that all should be grateful to Dr. Hamilton for his excellent history of the smallpox disease and the reasonable remedies given and sincerely hope that great good shall come from his warning.

Lightning struck the Watson Wright barn on Memorial evening, damaging the roof and setting it on fire. Had it not been that the men were at home and a long ladder at hand the barn, with its contents, would have been destroyed, as it was the damage was slight.

The leading event of the past week in this end was the reception given at Madison Swope's to his only son Denny, who brought home a charming wife from the state of Ohio. Denny is one of our wide awake young men who has won for himself an enviable reputation as a machinist. He was treated to a jolly serenade by the calithumpians, just such as Denny would have enjoyed to be in if it had been some one else. Denny deserves much credit for what he has made of himself and we wish him a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Well Memorial Day came and went but still more appropriate on account of the presence of Dr. S. W. Gehrett, who is one of the boys that Trough Creek can justly be proud of. Wilson was in a happy mood and why should he not be, surrounded by his friends who are legion in and around Cassville. In a private conversation he said to us that he enjoyed reading the ITEM and that he was sorry the Marklesburg correspondent had "dropped out" as he put it, but we hope this will not be a permanent "drop out." While it is a treat to old soldiers to read of their comrades' jottings it is a treat to civilians as well to read the writings of those who have a reputation for truth and honesty with a character to back it up.

Verily in the midst of life we are in death. On last Saturday between three and four o'clock we shook hands with J. A. Cook, hale and hearty as usual, and chatted a little while with him and his estimable wife and arranged for a visit to their house during the present week and this Monday morning we were shocked to hear that Mr. Cook had been killed by lightning on Sunday evening. In our intimate acquaintance which extended over a quarter of a century we have always found him to be a gentleman in the true sense of the term, upright and honest in every way. We shall miss him in many ways, but not as his devoted companion to whom our heart goes out in deepest sympathy. We can only commend her to Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless. May He be her comfort and support in this her hour of deepest affliction. Peace to thy ashes, old and true friend.

CASSVILLE.

Mr. Mierley, proprietor of our hotel, has a handsome new sign up. The travelers speak in highest terms of the management of the house.

Dr. Gehrett and son and Dr. Hamilton and son spent a day fishing for trout in Laurel Run. They succeeded in catching a nice string of the spreckled beauties.

Word was received over the telephone of the death of James Cook, of Beavertown, by lightening The lightening come down the chimney, killing him instantly. Mrs. Cook was in the same room and was stunned. She is quite ill from the shock.

Memorial Day passed off very successfully. The weather was pleasant; homes were decorated with the red, white and blue, flags flying, beautiful flowers were woven into wreaths for the graves of the dead heroes, and all done that could be for the boys who wore the blue. Rev. Gehrett addressed a magnificient audience. His eloquent words were replete with truth, as he described how the farmer left his plow, the merchant his counter, the blacksmith his anvil and the preacher his pulpit to preserve our glorious country. All rejoiced that to-day there is no north or south but a united people. He deplored the efforts of the foreign citizens to break down our Sabbath and other American institutions. He touched on the question of church and state and national interests, and closed with a thrilling appeal to the comrades who had marched with him to join the greatest of armies and fight for the Master so as to be "up there" when the last roll is called. The band from Calvin added greatly to the interest of the occasion and played a number of fine selections. We are certainly grateful to them for their presence.

LATTA GROVE.

D. H. Walker has purchased a new wagon.

The heavy rain of last Sunday did some damage in this section.

John M. Querry, of Cassville, is attending the soldiers' reunion at Gettysburg.

Ora Querry and Jack Dell attended church services at Beech Run last Sunday.

During the warm weather of the past week the thermometer registered 90 degrees.

Allen Walker is making shingles on the Mike Querry farm for I. N. Swope, of Mapleton.

Our farmers still have some corn to plant, and owing to the ground being wet the planting will be late.

I. N. Querry and wife were in a small wreck while on their way to visit friends in the west. No one was injured and they landed safely.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

Letter from Rev. Jesse Smith.

Editor ITEM:—As many of our friends in Huntingdon county and Altoona will be interested to know how we fared on our return trip, through your kindness will say that we made the journey without any mishaps whatever. It was one round of interest from Tyrone across the mountains to Buffalo and down the trolley to the Falls which we reached at 9 a. m. Wednesday, June 1st. We spent a memorable day in the presence of that world-famed cataract. As many have attempted to describe the grandeur and failed I shall not invite defeat at that point. We took the 8.08 train at Niagara for Chicago. Karl and Paul exhausted by the day's sight seeing fell to sleep immediately and I soon followed, so we did not see much of Canada through which we traveled. The custom stamps are about the only evidence we have of having been out of the United States. We arrived at home at 8 p. m. on Thursday just in time for prayer meeting and found a hearty welcome from our people.

Our stay in Pennsylvania was all too brief but we wish to thank all for the royal good time we had.

Inasmuch as your correspondent failed to mention the Memorial services at Bowman's, it may not be amiss for me to write my delight at witnessing the unanimous patriotism displayed by the people upon that occasion, and to add that it is my hope that the movement started then to secure a lot and monument in memory of our unknown dead shall be carried to a successful issue.

Yours cordially,
JESSE SMITH.

Brandon, Iowa.

Decoration Day at Mill Creek.

Editor ITEM:—Mention should have been made last week of the decoration service at Mill Creek. In absence of the G. A. R. representatives which were expected from Huntingdon but did not materialize, the members of the P. O. S, of A., numbering twelve or fourteen young men, headed the prosession to our beautiful cemetery on the hill north of the village. The Sabbath school children and citizens, to the nnmber of over two hundred, were present. Delegations of little girls decorated the graves of each inmate of the Silent City who previously worked with the stars and stripes, being twenty-four in number. The eager, kindly, little hands did honor to the noble dead and to those who by their presence recognized the importance of the service as a memorial of brave actions. All quietly adjourned to the Lutheran church where a very able discourse by the Rev. Nicoll was attentively listened to and a unanimous verdict was given by the citizens that the service was one of profit and pleasure. Those persons who managed the service and the young men who represented the Patriotic order are to be commended for their efforts. A. G.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Great Coach Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

June 9, 16, 23, and 30 are the next dates for great coach excursions to St. Louis via Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The rates for these excursions have been fixed at such a low figure that they afford those of limited means an opportunity of seeing the World's Fair at an exceptionally small cost. The unusual success attending the first Pennsylvania Railroad excursion indicates that these will be very popular.

Special trains of standard Pennsylvania Railroad coaches of the most modern pattern will be run on the above-mentioned date from New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg directly through to St. Louis, with ample stops for meals at convenient hours. Each train will be in charge of a Tourist Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The rates will be the same as for the first excursion, May 10. $20 from New York, $18.50 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other stations.

Specific information regarding time of special train and connections, and rates from principal stations east of Pittsburg, will be announced shortly. 6-1-2t

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of suffers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WANTED—3,000 Cords of Wood.

I will pay the following prices for wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa., and Mill Creek, Pa.: Linn, poplar and cucumber, $6.50; hard woods—ash, elm, gum, birch, beech, maple, sugar, buttonwood, hickory, cherry (all together), $5.00; jack and yellow pine, $4.00; white pine, $4.00; hemlock, $3.75; chestnut and rock oak, gondola wood in rough, $2.20. All wood to be in good marketable condition and to be delivered during the year 1904. Prompt cash payments the 15th of each month for all wood shipped the previous month. B. F. BAKER.

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PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×
J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 • TWENTY YEARS AGO • May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

We have this week some very tempting bargains for you in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Call and see our stock, the largest in town. A pair for every man, woman and child in the place.

Bargains in Groceries

3 3-lb cans jelly.....25c	3 3-lb cans baked beans.....25c
3 3-lb cans beets.....25c	3 3-lb cans hominy.....25c
3 3-lb cans sweet potatoes.....25c	3 3-lb cans pumpkin.....25c
3 3-lb cans sour krout.....25c	3 3-lb cans apples.....25c
	3 3-lb cans tomatoes.....25c

3 2-lb cans beans or peas	25 cents
A quart bottle catsup for	10 cents
1-lb package ground coffee for	10 cents
2 pounds loose coffee for	25 cents
4 pounds prunes for	25 cents
3 pounds peaches for	25 cents
4 pounds rice for	25 cents
Lima beans, per lb	6 cents
6 Cakes Dinghams soap	25 cents
3 Cakes Craddocks best toilet soap	25 cents
Creamery butter, 1-lb prints	25 cents
3 1-lb packages currants	25 cents

Sugars are advancing and we advise you to buy a stock for summer now. Coffee will also be higher soon.

We have large lines of men's, women's and children's summer underwear, dry goods, notions, tinware, queensware, enameled ware, glassware, hardware, fresh and cured meats, drugs, carpets, mattings, window shades, wall paper, coal, lumber, etc., etc.

We are agents for Dockash Stoves and Ranges and for Stewart Iron Works makers of Iron Fences.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

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N. B.—SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 8, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex.S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington. .	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore . . .	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville .	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport . .	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin . .	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union .	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton. .	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood . ..	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona . . .	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg . .	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg . .	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona . .	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood .	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone . .	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton . .	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union .	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin . . .	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal .	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n .	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport . .	8 09	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon..	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville .	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville . .	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg .	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore.	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington . .		1 20	. .	7 15	.	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St. .	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St .	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St .	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . Cypher . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. . Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Moudays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Easy and Quick!

Soap-Making with BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of *Banner Lye* in cold water, melt 5½ lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package

Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

Write for booklet "*Uses of Banner Lye*"—free.

The Penn Chemical Works, Philadelphia

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

603 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

of the financial condition of Mapleton Borough School District for year ending June, 1904.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector.

DR.

To amount of duplicate		$897 54
" 5 per cent. on $147.61		7 38
CR.		
By exonerations		10 67
" 5 per cent. off $663.27		33 16
" 3 per cent. for collecting 663.27		19 90
" 5 per cent. for collecting 223.61		11 18
" treasurer's receipts		830 01
	904 92	904 92

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.

DR.

To amount on hand	4 30	
" amt. received from Union Twp.	5 67	
" amt. from collector	830 01	
" state appropriation	661 93	
CR.		
By vouchers		1369 45
" commissions		27 39
" balance		105 07
	1501 91	1501 91
Balance in treasury		$105 07

We, the undersigned auditors of Mapleton borough being duly sworn, do certify that we have audited the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Mapleton Borough school district and that the foregoing is a true statement thereof.

JOS. S. WILSON,
L. F. BAKER,
J. MELVIN MILLER,
Auditors.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 6, 1094.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	{ 9 50 / 10 00	4 35	12 00	. .
		4 45	1 15	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 27	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	1 45	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	1 55	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 25	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 30	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	2 40	6 45
Robertsdale . . . ARRIVE	11 30	6 25	2 50	6 55
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale . . . LEAVE	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	{ 7 38 / 7 45	2 15	9 50	5 55
		2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

Continued from page one.

if we are active we will be interested, and if interested we will attend. One follows the other in natural order, but above it all let us keep close to God for the spirituality of the chapter will depend upon this and our success in Christian life will depend upon it too. The call from the lowly one of Nazareth is still going out. It is a call to arms from the King, from the Mighty One. So let us take Christ for an example and follow him for it is the King's business in which we are engaged. Then let us hasten to the work. Let us not lay down the trowel or hang up the hammer, nor be unemployed in the service of the Master. If we do these things then I am sure that the spirituality of the chapter will rise to such a height that it will even surprise us. There will be no question about it. Now in speaking upon this important question I have been conscious of my own shortcomings, but I did the best I could so I beg of you to think of it and if it has been a source of encouragement to any of you I shall be satisfied and it will not have failed of its intended mission.

At this point a motion was offered by Mr. Shaffer that the secretary prepare and send a copy of the proceedings of the convention be printed in the Semi-Weekly and Mapleton ITEM. The motion was adopted. The meeting adjourned to meet at 7.30 p. m.

Threatened rain caused most who were from a distance to go home at the close of the afternoon session and a good refreshing shower in the evening kept all but a very few others at home. But number is not an essential to success in a meeting. All joined heartily in the singing of several selections of music and Misses Pearl Heeter and Emma Steele recited appropriate selections in an interesting and creditable manner. The resolution committee offered the following report:

Inasmuch as this convention which has been of unusual interest owes its success to the careful planning of the committee, the thoughtful preparation of the speakers, the kind assistance of all, and to the guidance of the giver of all things good; be it

Resolved, That we express our thanks to the people of Calvin and vicinity for their kind hospitality in entertaining the guests of this convention.

Resolved, That we thank the organist and all those who have assisted in furnishing the music, and that we commend the singing of soul-inspiring and familiar hymns instead of specially prepared music.

Resolved, That we express our gratitude to all who have so nobly contributed to the success of this convention by their presence and help.

Resolved, That we individually carry to our home chapters the many good and suggestive thoughts which have been presented so that this branch of God's service may profit by our having been here. Committee.

After a few remarks by Messrs. Shaffer and McClain, Rev. Strain gave a talk full of good suggestions and wise counsel, after which a hymn was sung and the convention adjourned sine die.

I. W. J. MCCLAIN, Secretary.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Great June Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

June 9, 16, 23, and 30 are the next dates for the great Pennsylvania Railroad coach excursions to the World's Fair at St. Louis. A special train of standard day coaches will be run on the following schedule, and excursion tickets, good going only on special train, will be sold from the stations named at rates quoted:

	Sp'c'l Train Leaves	Rate.
Harrisburg	3.06 P.M.	$17 60
Lewistown Junction	4.32 "	15 75
Huntingdon	5.25 "	15 00
Tyrone	5.57 "	14 90
Altoona Lv.	7.00 "	14 60
St. Louis (Union Station) Ar.	4.00 "	.....

Tickets will also be sold from other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburg and south of and including Elmira, Olean, and Mayville, and from stations on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, Cumberland Valley Railroad, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, good going in coaches on regular trains to point of connection with special train.

Proportionate rates from other points.

Returning, tickets will be good in coaches on regular trains leaving St. Louis (Union Station) on day of validation, within ten days, including date of excursion.

For rates of fare from other stations and leaving time of connecting trains consult nearest Ticket Agent. 6-8-4t

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

WANTED—A good reliable man with horse and rig, for Mapleton Depot and surrounding towns to distribute circulars, samples, and tack signs, either in connection with present work, or give entire time. Address, Atoz Printing Co., Dept. A1, South Whitney, Ind.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

William Reed & Sons

GREAT QUEENSWARE SALE

In order to bring our Queensware department to the front, and make the public acquainted with its merits we have determined to make a big sale during the entire month of June. This department must be made a success, and our customers throughout the county must visit it to appreciate it. Our Queensware and Glassware correspouds with our other lines of goods and is of the better grade. Our dinner sets are of the best grade of American goods, including English, French, German and Austaian, and are the latest shapes and decorations. Besides our regular line of dinner sets we have several fine open stock lots, from which you can make up any set of your own selection. We want one hundred and thirty-five ladies of this county and elsewhere to answer this question. Where did you get this beautiful dinner set? At WILLIAM REED & SONS.

We are going to make this June sale, on the above goods, a remarkable, interesting one.

Lot one, 100 piece dinner sets, $12.00 and $15.00 must go at $8.50.
" two, " " " " $12.50 must go at $10.00.
" three " " " " $18.00 must go at $15.00.
" four " " " " $25.00 and $28.00 must go at $21.00.
" five " " " " $40.00 fine Haviland must go at $27.50.

We have also several Toilet Sets which must go at reduced prices. We will also have a 5, 10 and 25 cent counter of best grade of glassware that will be of interest to you.

Any one unable to pay all down, by a reasonable deposit will secure what you desire, until it suits you to take the goods.

Do not fail to call and look the goods over.

A SPECIAL SALE OF WASH GOODS,

THREE DAYS ONLY

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 9th, 10th and 11th.

The prolonged cold weather brings us up to the first of June with too large a stock of wash fabrics on hand. The goods are most desirable but there are too many, so down go prices for this sale. We want the selling to be quick so we have the sale for three days only and have made prices so low that the goods will sell rapidly.

At 4¼c a yard we will sell a fine lot of new Lawns in fine patterns and good colorings worth 6¼ to 8c a yd.

At 5c a yd. a big lot of Ginghams, Lawns, Dimities, etc., in splendid styles worth 8c, 10c and 12½c.

At 8c, 10c and 12½c we will sell handsome lawns, dimities, ginghams worth 12½, 15c and 20c a yard.

At 15c a big lot of new silk ginghams will be sold which are regularly 20c and 25c. Figured linens and silk ginghams worth 30c and 35c will be sold at 20c a yard. White Madras reduced from 30 and 35c to 25c a yard. These goods are new, fresh and clean and these few prices show how the goods will be sold. It is the greatest wash goods opportunity we've ever offered. Do not miss it. Only three days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 9th, 10th and 11th.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

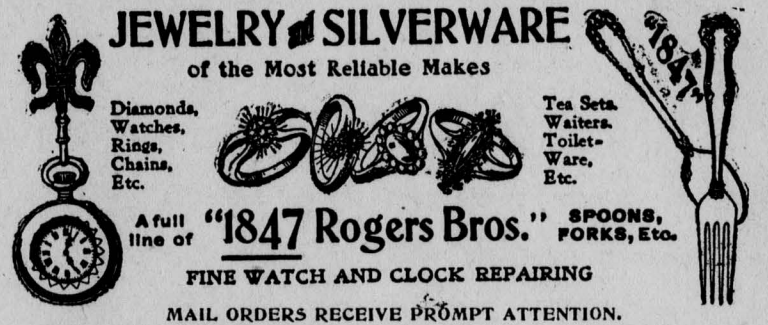
Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE of the Most Reliable Makes



Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets, Waiters, Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

Snbscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

DESPERATE VALOR OF JAPS

Their Charge at Kin-Chow an Unprecedented Military Spectacle.

NARRATIVE OF AN EYEWITNESS

There Was so Little Room to Deploy That Battalions of Japanese Troops Stood in the Sea Waiting the Moment of Attack—An Avalanche of Concentrated Fire.

Chefoo.—The London Times steamer Halmun returned to Chefoo from a cruise in Kin-Chow Bay. The correspondent says:

"Eyewitnesses of the battle of Kin-Chow describe it as an unprecedented military spectacle. Forty thousand Japanese were massed behind the western spur of Mount Sampson, under such small cover as was afforded by the twin peaks. The troops were within two thousand yards of the Russian works.

"There was so little room to deploy for attack that battalions of Japanese troops were obliged to stand in the sea waiting for the movement of attack, exposed to a veritable inferno of fire from the Russian batteries. The shells plowed into their serried masses.

"Meantime battery after battery of Japanese guns went into action upon the Chili-Chwang and the Kauchiayan flats and a sustained gunboat fire played upon the Russian works. Their lines were fringed with bursting projectiles. About midday the energy of the Russian defenders in the works in front of Mauchiaying village seemed exhausted by the gunboat fire.

"Two Japanese battalions appeared over the saddle between the twin peaks and made a desperate effort to carry the nearest Russian works. At first the straggling walls of Mauchiaying gave them some cover, and a moment's breathing space. Then the gallant little infantrymen crept on again up the slopes toward the Russian position. It was an impossible task. As yet the defenders had not been sufficiently shaken.

"An avalanche of concentrated fire from infantry in the trenches, machine guns in the Russian works and quick-firing field artillery in the supporting defenses struck the Japanese. They melted away from the glacis like solder before the flame of a blowpipe. A few who seemed to have charmed lives struggled on until they reached the wire entanglements.

"It was in vain. Heroic effort was wasted. Within fifteen minutes these two battalions ceased to exist except as a train of mutilated bodies at the foot of the Russian glacis.

"Seeing the failure of this attack, the gunboats and supporting artillery concentrated the whole of their fire upon the point where General Oku had determined to drive home his wedge, and by evening the works were practicable for an assault by a general who had such infantry as the Japanese and who was prepared to take the responsibility of such fearful losses.

"It would seem as if the actual carrying of the works had been another Alma. The word was given for a bayonet attack. Then the whole Japanese front surged forward and the moral balance went over to the side of the Japanese, the Russians retiring before them.

"I learn that it was the mining ship Amur which laid the mines which destroyed the Hatsuso. On the morning of the catastrophe a Japanese gunboat flotilla cut her and her escort off. I can learn nothing of their fate, but suspect they succeeded in slipping back into Port Arthur."

A semi-official telegram from Mukden says the Russian losses at the battle at Kin-Chow were thirty officers and 800 men killed or wounded. One report places the Japanese loss at 20,000. The guns abandoned by the Russians were rendered useless.

MILITARY PRISONERS SHOT.

One Killed in Fight, Other Failed to Stop at Word of Command.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Two military prisoners in Fort Snelling made an attempt to escape, and one of them, Tony C. Wisch, was shot dead by Private Kennedy. Wisch, with Private Reilly, had crossed the bridge leading to St. Paul. On their return the prisoners tried to throw Kennedy over the rail into the river

Columbus, Ohio.—John W. Manning, a prisoner in the United States barracks, was shot and killed here by Private Speck, a sentry. Manning was held awaiting trial for desertion, having enlisted fraudulently three times and deserted twice. Failing to stop at the command he was shot through the head.

Travis World's Champion.

The American golf champion, Walter J. Travis, acquired the title of amateur champion of Great Britain on the links at Sandwich, near London, where he defeated E. D. Blackwell, a representative of the Royal and Ancient Club, St. Andrew's, by four up and three to play in a thirty-six-hole match. This was the first time an American has won this honor.

Cloudburst and Floods.

A cloudburst and tornado at Dallas, Tex., caused considerable damage; heavy floods were reported in the Kaw Valley, and much loss was caused in Southwestern Missouri by flood and wind.

SIX KILLED IN A CRASH

Freight Cuts Through an Electric Car Near Norwalk, Ohio.

All But One Passenger in Smoking Compartment Killed — Many More Injured — Tragic Scenes at Wreck

Cleveland, Ohio.—In the most terrible accident that the Lake Shore Electric has known six persons lost their lives and eight en others were injured, many, it is feared, fatally. Two trains came together head on, and the high rate of speed at which they were running made the collision a scene of simple ruin.

The accident occurred three miles from Norwalk, but the spot is a lonely one and it was some time before assistance arrived. A special car was hurried to the scene with doctors and nurses, but more than one sufferer died in the interval, while the few uninjured passengers strove in vain to rescue and relieve them. Those who viewed the wreck said it was a wonder that any one escaped alive.

The dead are: Clarence Ketcham, New London; Neil Sullivan, Binghamton, N. Y., United States Inspector of Safety Appliances for the Interstate Commerce Commission; Thomas Sweeney, W. W. Sherwood, Garrettsville, Ohio; W. P. Stevenson, Ralph L. Williams, Toledo.

The east-bound limited, which carried most of the victims of the accident, left Norwalk at 4.45 p. m. As far as can be learned there was nothing to show that it had not a clear right of way, but at Wells Corners, while going at full speed, it suddenly crashed into an electric package car, west-bound from Berlinville.

There was no time to apply the brakes—hardly enough to turn off the electric currents—and the two came together with terrific force. The freight car plowed clean through the limited, splintering the smoking compartment literally into fragments and piling the rest of the car into a mass of driftwood. For a long half hour, while word was being conveyed to Norwalk, men and women lay under heavy beams and axles, groaning and screaming with pain. Those who could be reached were soon dragged free by willing hands, but there were few whose injuries permitted them to give any assistance.

"For God's sake, man, take these timbers off me—let me get my breath," gasped one man, pinned beneath the freight car. But the car had to be jacked up and a way cut through the wreckage, and before he could be released he was dead.

The six men who died were evidently in the smoking compartment, in the front end of the car. They were pinioned in and all were dead when taken out. It was difficult work to identify them, as several were badly mangled. The injured were carried into a car and taken to the St. Charles Hotel, and the third floor of that hostelry was made an improvised hospital.

Frank Libling, of Cleveland, had just left the smoking compartment when the accident occurred. He was thrown to the floor and received numerous cuts and bruises.

Harry Peat, a paper man on the limited, saw the oncoming freight car and jumped. He received slight injuries.

George Sturgeon, of Fremont, motorman on the freight car, is seriously injured.

Strange to say, not a woman was killed, although several were seriously injured.

EMBEZZLER CONFESSES.

New Haven Paying Teller Used Bank's Funds to Speculate.

New Haven, Conn.—Douglass M. Smith, paying teller of the National Tradesmen's Bank, of this city, was arrested, charged with having embezzled $60,000 of its funds, a greater part of which he admitted he had lost in speculation.

It was stated after a partial investigation of the accounts, that Smith's shortage would total $70,000.

The bank will make a test case of the rights of the bucket shops, having sued the firm where Smith speculated for $50,000. It is alleged that the firm of Yeomans & Dill share in the responsibility. The bank's accounts will be overhauled and a change of administration made.

Teller Smith received President Fields at the Hotel Majestic where he has lived with his wife and child for five years, and made a formal confession that he had taken the bank's funds to speculate. Mr. Smith secured bonds for $15,000.

NORTH CAROLINA GETS ROAD.

Governor Said Militia Could Be Used to Execute Court's Orders.

Raleigh, N. C.—The return of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad to the State authorities occurred here when Judge Purnell approved the bond required in the supersedeas of Chief Justice Fuller.

Governor Aycock, after Judge Purnell had acted, wired the superintendent of the road at Newbern to take possession. The answer came back that the receivers would not recognize his authority, though warned that this was at their peril, and Mr. Dill asked if he should put them out.

Governor Aycock telegraphed back to put them out of the office and, if necessary, call upon the Sheriff to do so, adding:

"If military needed, notify me. Order of Chief Justice Fuller shall be obeyed."

Finally, by the use of constructive force, Receivers McBee and Meares were removed.

LIGHT ON GREEN MURDER

J. R. Platt, Age 85, Spent $685,000 on Hannah Elias.

BRINGS SUIT TO RECOVER MONEY

The Mystery Surrounding the Assassination in New York City of Andrew H Green by the Negro Cornelius Williams Cleared Away—Kindly Philanthropist Killed by Mistake.

New York City.—Cleared at last is the name of Andrew H. Green "Father of Greater New York," through the revelation that the man for whom the bullet of the crazed negro, Cornelius H. Williams, was intended is John R. Platt, millionaire and retired glass manufacturer, who, in the past eight years has given to the mulatto, Hannah Elias, at least a million dollars in money and property.

The remarkable disclosures came through a suit filed by Mr. Platt against the Elias woman to recover the immense amounts out of which he charges she blackmailed him. He specifies $687,708, and it is estimated that sums given by him to her of which he has no record will bring the total close to $1,000,000.

Hannah Elias is the woman on whose account Wiliams declared he committed the murder. Williams is now in the Asylum for Insane Criminals at Matteawan.

Mistaking Mr. Green for Mr. Platt, Williams shot down and killed a man whose entire career had been an honor to the great city he had formed out of the scattered boroughs about New York. A man whose honor had never borne taint or smirch until his death at the hands of a negro, jealous of a white rival, had caused his life to end in a cloud of doubt and suspicion that could not be satisfactorily cleared away until the name of John R. Platt was made known to the public.

To-day every man, woman and child in New York can know what the family of Andrew H. Green has always known—that he died as he had always lived, one of the most honorable and pure-hearted citizens New York has ever known.

And this shadow removed from the name of Andrew H. Green has, in its blighting course, fallen athwart the threshold of another home in this city.

Out of the revelation of the identity of the man with whom Andrew H. Green was confounded when the bullet of a crazed assassin struck him down has come to light a story so strange, so weirdly unlike the facts of real life as known outside the pages of fantastic fiction that it reads like an opium-inspired dream.

The story of the rise to wealth and luxury of a slave-pen born negress through her hold upon a senile millionaire is of itself a story almost beyond belief, but that her acquaintance with such a man should have caused a negro admirer to shoot in front of his door a man whose fame as the maker of the City of Greater New York had extended across an entire continent was almost beyond the bounds of credulity.

Yet these are facts, incontrovertible and borne out clearly and concisely by the suit-at-law filed by Mr. Platt. Through the filing of this suit has been learned the secret of the strange murder of Andrew H. Green.

The suit was brought by John R. Platt, aged eighty-five, a retired millionaire glass manufacturer, who lives at No. 7 East Fifty-fourth street and is a member of many clubs, against Hannah Elias, the negress whose romantic history and splendid mode of living in Central Park West brought her into prominence at the time of the Green murder.

This suit explains the rise into wealth and power of Hannah Elias, the mulatto woman who was keeping a boarding house for negroes eight years ago, and whose husband was a Pullman car porter.

John R. Platt, who is of about the same age as Mr. Green and resembles him somewhat in general appearance, makes affidavit that he has been a friend of the Elias woman for eight years, and alleges that between the years 1896 and 1901 she obtained from him "through fraud, coercion, duress and blackmail," money and real estate to the value of $685,385.

It is this man, the lawyers for the Green estate declared recently, whom Williams saw going to and coming from the Elias woman's house and whom he mistook for Mr. Green.

JAPANESE OCCUPY DALNY.

Much of the City Uninjured—Russians Fled Hastily.

Washington, D. C.—The Japanese Legation gave out the following dispatch from Tokio:

"General Oku, commanding the army operating against Port Arthur, reports that our troops have occupied Dalny.

"Over 100 warehouses and barracks, besides telegraph office and railway station, were found uninjured. Over 200 railway cars were usable, but all small railway bridges in the neighborhood are destroyed.

"All dock piers, except the great pier, which was sunk, remain uninjured. Some steam launches were also found at the mouth of the dock."

Uphold Oleomargarine Tax.

The United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the tax on oleomargarine.

NO BULL FIGHT AT ST. LOUIS

Police Stop Exhibition and Angry Spectators Burn the Arena.

An Attempt to Give the World's Fair Visitors a Real Spanish Spectacle is Balked by the Governor.

St. Louis, Mo.—Incensed over their failure to see a "genuine Spanish bullfight," which the authorities had ordered stopped, a riot was started in an arena near the World's Fair grounds by a crowd of 2500 men and boys, who were unable to get their money back, and the building was burned to the ground. Four men were arrested by the authorities of St. Louis County, charged with destruction of property. The crowd, which numbered about 7000, thinking these men were connected with the show, made an attempt to mob them, and in their encounter with the deupty sheriffs a number were roughly handled and some received scalp wounds. The building is said to have cost $25,000. It is a total loss.

The initial performance by the company of Spanish bullfighters had been advertised widely, but Governor Dockery, to whom numerous protests had been made by religious and humane societies, ordered that the fight should not be allowed to take place. Despite these orders, a large crowd assembled in the arena at the advertised time of opening. Before the regular performance a number of cowboys drove in some bulls, which they ran around the arena in true Wild West style. The crowd soon became tired of this, and called for the bullfight.

The announcement was then made that the bullfight would be proceeded with. As the matadors came into the ring a county official stepped up to the announcer and handed him a paper informing him that the proposed show could not take place. When this became known to the crowd they leaped into the arena and demanded the return of their money, $1 apiece. Failing to get this, the crowd went to the office, which was in a small building outside the arena and began to stone it.

This was followed by attempts to burn the main structure, which was an immense building constructed of pine. Bits of burning paper were thrown at the woodwork, and finally some one went inside and dropped a lighted match in a pile of hay under the building. The whole structure was soon on fire and before long was in ruins.

A call was made for the fire department, but the single engine that responded stuck in the mud, and there was nothing to stop the progress of the flames. The fire department of the World's Fair was called out to protect the exposition buildings, but, as the wind blew in another direction, there was no danger.

Mysterious Death in Cab.

William T. Young, better known by his track name of "Caesar" Young, bookmaker, horse owner and all-around athlete, was shot and killed about 9 o'clock a. m., while driving in New York City in a hansom cab with an actress known as Nan Patterson, with whom he had been entangled for some time. The dead man was going to break off relations with the woman who sat by him, and who says he committed suicide. She was arrested and held without bail. Young's wife was waiting for him at the time he was shot on the American Line pier, with the tickets ready for their voyage on the Germanic to Europe.

Baltimore's New Mayor.

Mayor McLane's suicide puts the Republicans in control of the Baltimore city government under a provision for the centralization of power provided by the new city charter. The Republicans now also control the burned district commission and all improvements from this time on. President E. Clay Timanus, of the Second Branch of the City Council, took the oath of office as Mayor. Mayor Timanus will serve out the balance of Mayor McLane's term of three years. He is a Republican.

The President Benefits.

The report of Charles F. Lewis, who was appointed to appraise the personal estate in New York of James King Gracie, who was an uncle of President Theodore Roosevelt and who died in New York City on November 23, 1903, has been filed. The will benefits the President and his family to the extent of $36,000. Mr. Lewis appraised the estate at $440,672.15.

Koch's Theory Disproved.

The Royal British Commission, appointed in August, 1901, and meeting in London, England, to inquire into the relation between human and animal tuberculosis, has arrived at a conclusion justifying the issuance of an interim report, according to which the commission finds that human and bovine tuberculosis are practically identical.

Oleomargarine Hard Hit.

Chicago oleomargarine manufacturers admitted that the Supreme Court decision sustaining the law imposing a tax of ten cents a pounds on artificially colored butterine was a crushing blow to the business. The production has already fallen from 120,000,000 pounds in 1902 to 30,000,000 last year.

Gulf State Peaches Fine.

In the east Gulf States a good crop of peaches is promised, but elsewhere the outlook is poor.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Hugh Jennings has resigned as coach of the Cornell Baseball Team.

The Pickett won the Brooklyn Handicap, with Irish Lad second and Proper third.

Terry McGovern and Eddie Hanlon are pretty sure to come together in the ring shortly.

The Arsdale Golf Club, of East Orange, is to have its course lengthened from 2500 to 3000 yards.

Thomas, a Freshman at Purdue, set a new State record in the hammer throw at Lafayette, Ind., hurling the weight 158 feet.

Findlay S. Douglas, the Metropolitan Golf Champion, was defeated for the title by Arden M. Robbins, on the Garden City links.

On the Stamford Bridge grounds Arthur Shrubb broke the five-mile amateur running record, covering the distance in 24.33 2-5.

A. J. Gilmore, President of the Philadelphia Motor Cycle Club, journeyed from New York to Philadelphia on motor cycle in less than four hours.

Sir Thomas Lipton's letter of inquiry regarding future cup challenges and the N. Y. Y. C.'s reply have been published by the club's Challenge Committee.

Ormonde, the world-famed horse, is dead from paralysis, at the Menlo Park stock farm of W. O'B. Macdonough. Mr. Macdonough paid $150,000 for the horse.

Terry McGovern's eyes, which have been bothering him for some time, have reached that stage where the former champion is compelled to wear eyeglasses.

Everything is reported to have been arranged to run Manhattan Beach on Sundays, and it is said that P. T. Powers and C. Ross Klosterman, the latter of Baltimore, will promote the races.

COLLEGE NOTES.

The Rev. W. W. Moore has been elected President of the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va.

Engene N. Foss has given $50,000 to the University of Vermont. The college holds its 100th commencement on July 6.

E. Robinson, of New York, has presented two bronze doors for the main entrance of Robinson Hall, Harvard University.

The largest subscription for the Yale alumni fund ever raised has been collected this year, for $50,000 will be turned into the treasury.

A full set of scale rules has been presented to the forestry department of the University of Michigan, by the Lufkin Rule Company, of Saginaw.

A new building has been completed for Chicago University at a cost of $270,000. Among other appurtenances it contains a regulation court room.

Eleven courses in forestry are offered by the University of Michigan to its students the current year, as against six last year, and none the year before.

Miss Nettie Maria Stevens, of Mountain View, Cal., research fellow in biology at Bryn Mawr, has been appointed a research assistant by the Carnegie Institute.

A gift of $200,000 by John D. Rockefeller to Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland was announced at the installation of Dr. Howe as President of Case School.

Dr. Le Baron R. Briggs, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University, has been chosen President of Radcliffe College for Women, succeeding Mrs. Louis Agassiz.

Photographic records of Emperor William's voice, on metal matrices, will be the first deposits made in the phonetic archives that are to be kept at Harvard University.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew is a director of seventy-four companies.

Grand Duke Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, died, aged eighty-four.

Mrs. McClellan, wife of the Mayor of New York, is most unassuming and cares nothing for society.

Mme. Emma Mante Babnigg, a once famous operatic singer, has just died in Vienna, at the age of eighty.

King Victor Emanuel of Italy created Sir Thomas Lipton a Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Dr. Claude Pierce, in behalf of the United States, has taken charge of the supervision of the quarantine regulations of Panama.

Governor William H. Hunt, who is still in office, and Governor William H. Taft, now Secretary of War, were classmates at Yale.

The King of Denmark has a very valuable collection of bird's eggs, which includes specimens of nearly every kind in existence.

Rear-Admiral Philip H. Cooper, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic station, has asked to be placed on the retired list.

L. Bramsen, former Minister of the Interior of Denmark, has arrived in San Francisco from the Orient, on his tour around the world.

Camille Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, and M. Tissier, President of the Cabinet, were chums at college, and are close friends now.

Captain James Hall, who died recently at East Baintree, Mass., at the age of ninety-one, was one of the oldest sea captains in New England.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, is described as an indefatigable reader of European and American literature. He reads German, French, English and Chinese.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has issued a general order regulating the handling of ammunition at target practice on war ships.

President Roosevelt decided to go to Oyster Bay, L. I., on July 2, and there receive notification of his nomination.

Secretary Shaw ordered a countervailing duty on Chilean wines and alcohol.

The Supreme Court declared the Federal oleomargarine law to be constitutional.

The President signed a proclamation providing for the opening of the ceded lands of the Devil's Lake Indian Reservation, in North Dakota.

Acting Chairman Payne of the National Republican Committee appointed Senator Penrose as National committeeman from the State of Pennsylvania.

The United States Supreme Court reversed the Supreme Court of Indiana in the suit of a railroad against that State.

Rear-Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson has retired for age.

The United States Supreme Court adjourned until October.

President Roosevelt paid his first visit since assuming the Presidency to the Congressional Library at Washington.

John Barrett, United States Minister to Panama, called on the President to discuss Isthmian work.

It was decided at a Cabinet meeting that no more appeals from applicants for admission to the Naval Academy from the decision of the medical examining board will be entertained.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

In a decision by the Supreme Court, at Washington, D. C., the right of trial by jury was denied to residents of the Philippines.

Ricarte, the former Filipino leader, has been captured by the constabulary of Manila and sent to Guam in exile.

DOMESTIC.

Judge Russell, Assistant Attorney-General, sailed for Panama to assist in organizing the government of the canal zone.

A memorial meeting in honor of Samuel Hoar was held in Boston.

A tent colony for consumptives, to serve as an experiment, is being established on the banks of the Illinois River.

E. C. Timanus was sworn in as successor to Mayor McLane, of Baltimore.

Three children of John Gentry, of Booneville, Ind., were killed by lightning during a cyclonic electric storm and three others were severely burned.

Agents of Japan inspected the Lake submarine boat Protector at Bridgeport, Conn.

Judge Gray, of Delaware, made a strong argument for international arbitration at the Mohonk conference.

Seven men were killed on a trestle bridge at Henderson, Ky., by a Louisville and Nashville passenger train.

After being adrift in the ice two months, four Newfoundland fishermen brought an abandoned American herring schooner to port.

William Dean Howells, the author, will have the degree of doctor of letters conferred on him by Oxford University.

Secretary of War Taft was the guest of Kansas City, Mo., and spoke to a large crowd at Convention Hall.

Charles M. Schwab, former Steel Trust President, sailed for Europe.

Samuel Rogers Callaway, formerly President of the New York Central Railroad, died from the effects of an operation for mastoiditis.

A tornado wiped out the town of New Liberty, Ill.

An armed man robbed the money tray of the Placer County Bank, Auburn, Cal., of all the gold it contained and escaped.

Representatives of fifty New York trust companies organized a State association and elected officers.

FOREIGN.

The difficulty between Great Britain and Russia, growing out of the seizure of Canadian sealers in the Bering Sea, in 1892, was settled, Russia paying an indemnity.

A bill has just been presented in the Senate of Liberia for the regulation of polygamy.

President Loubet received Governor Odell at the Elysee Palace, in Paris.

The battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Maine arrived at Lisbon, where the officers were presented to the King and Queen.

Secretary Hay asked France to use its good offices in the rescue of Perdicardis at Tangier, Morocco. Four U. S. warships are now there.

King Oscar of Sweden awarded the Medal of Literature and Arts to Miss Geraldine Farrar, the American singer, in recognition of her performances in Stockholm.

Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, at present in Berlin, is going to Manchuria for literary material.

Habitual opium eaters are being rejected by agents in recruiting in China for the Rand mines.

Former Mayor Low, of New York City, was entertained by the Pilgrim's Club, in London, and Mr. James Bryce made a speech praising President Roosevelt.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Many persons were hurt in a riot between whites and negroes in Philadelphia.

The New York City Mothers' Club amended its constitution to admit men to associate membership.

The Ottoman Government proposes to award contracts for the work upon the continuation of the Hedjaz Railroad.

Marconi will establish a daily news service to the Cunard liners, whereby a daily newspaper will be published while en voyage.

After a battle lasting eleven hours the British expelled the Tibetans from a village near their camp, the natives losing heavily.

The report of Health Commissioner Lewis to Governor Odell tells of the loss of millions of dollars to the State through preventable diseases.

One young woman was seriously hurt and several persons injured in the collapse of a building in East Eighth street, New York City.

Demonstrations were made in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the interpellation of the Government as to the Loubet visit and the Vatican protest.

Joseph Battell, of Middlebury, Vt., has bought Ellen Mountain, which rises 4000 feet above the town of Warren, Vt., and proposes to convert it into a public park.

The Presbyterian General Assembly passed a resolution enjoining Presbyterian ministers from marrying divorced persons, whose remarriage is forbidden by members of the interchurch conference.

Rev. Fr. John Bernard Delaney, chancellor of the Catholic diocese of Manchester, N. H., and secretary of the late Bishop Denis N. Bradley, has just heard from Rome that he has been chosen Mr. Bradley's successor.

LABOR WORLD.

The coal strike in the Southern Colorado field has been settled.

The lowest wages for granite cutters in Butte City, Mantana, is $6 a day.

Four hundred freight handlers of the Fall River Line were replaced by Italians.

There is no change in the strike situation in the glove factories in Gloversville, N. Y.

All departments of the American Car and Foundry Rolling Mill at Bloomsburg resumed work.

Several postal clerks' unions have been chartered by the A. F. of L., and now it is proposed to form a national union.

The Manchester and Birmingham, England, Municipal Councils have decided to open registry offices for the unemployed.

The long strike of plumbers and steamfitters was settled at Detroit, a two-year agreement being signed by the employers.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers will celebrate its eighteenth anniversary, having been organized at Cedar Rapids, Ia., in 1886.

Refused an increase of five cents an hour and a Saturday half-holiday during the summer, 500 machinists went on strike in Chicago.

Free employment bureaus are in successful operation in thirteen States in this country. Eight foreign countries also have the same measure.

International Typographical Union Organizer John E. McLoughlin reports that local No. 424 has enrolled every journeyman printer within its jurisdiction.

A law has been approved in Spain making Sunday a day of rest. Manual labor is prohibited. Work on Sunday will be permitted only when absolutely necessary.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

McGinnity keeps on with his great pitching.

Napoleon Lajoie is hitting them harder than ever.

Kelley, of Cincinnati, never strikes at the first ball pitched to him.

Jack Doyle never hit so feebly as he is hitting this season.

Nichols continues to win his games and handle the St. Louis team in fine style.

Whether Barrett or Bay gets to first base the faster is a question hard to decide.

Catcher Carisch, of Pittsburg, is accused by Jack Warner as being a bat-tipper.

Geier is at last making good in major company. He is playing grand ball for Boston.

Al Orth is back in a Washington uniform, but is not strong enough to pitch as yet.

Matthewson attributes his poor work in the box to adhering too closely to the balk rule.

McCormick, the centre fielder of the New York team, has been a student at Bucknell College.

Manager McGraw thinks he can develop his third baseman, Devlin, into a star of the first water.

Clark Griffith says that Parent can play rings round Wagner, is a faster runner and a better team player.

No pitcher in the National is pitching better ball than Wilhelm, the Pittsburg discard, now with Boston.

It has been learned that players who are suspended by President Pulliam lose their salaries during the time that they are idle.

President Dreyfuss, of the Pittsburg Club, has declared against double-headers. He does not explain how they are to be avoided.

A Negro Minstrel's Biography.

In connection with the close of the long reign of negro minstrelsy at St. James' Hall, we may note that one early minstrel, Ralph Keeler, wrote his autobiography. It originally appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, in 1869, under the title of "Three Years a Negro Minstrel." He afterward expanded it into a volume of "Vagabond Adventures." Even then this form of entertainment had apparently seen its best days, for Keeler's opening sentence is: "Negro minstrels were, I think, more highly esteemed at the time of which I am about to write than they are now." In 1873 Keeler went to Cuba as a special correspondent, and there vanished without leaving a trace.—London Chronicle.

A Gallant Butterman.

When the Queen of England, daughter of the King of Denmark, was the Princess of Wales, she attended one afternoon, a food show. At this food show there was a display of butter that pleased the Princess of Wales greatly. She praised the butter, and to its exhibitor she said:

"Denmark sends up the best butter, doesn't it?"

"No, your royal highness," he answered, gallantly, "Denmark sends us the best princesses, but Devonshire sends us the best butter."

Queer Discovery in Excavation.

The foundation for the equestrian statue of Lafayette, at Paris, which the United States presented to France, is finished. When excavating for it in the Gardens of the Carrousel, the workmen came upon some excellent building stone cut and faced. It is believed that this stone was intended as a foundation for a gigantic statue of Napoleon III. should he return victorious from the Franco-Prussian War. In the hurry of the flight of the Empress the stone was hidden away and covered up.

To Promote "Bay" to "Sea."

Hudson Bay is the third largest inclosed marine area in the world, being next in size to the Mediterranean Sea and the Caribbean Sea, and a bill is now before the Ottawa Parliament to change its name to the Canadian Sea, "for good political and national reasons, and to assert Canadian supremacy over the waters of the bay and the adjoining territory." American whalers from New Bedford, Mass., are practically the only people who have frequented the bay for the last thirty years.

English Walnuts From California.

California produces more English walnuts than all the other States, and they are of better quality.

Objects to Sending Paupers.

A bishop whose diocese includes one of the slum districts of London, protested at a charity organization meeting against sending any of the "unemployed" to Canada. He declared that they had neither brains nor tenacity or character to contribute to any industry in which they might be engaged.

A Courteous Custom

A door key hung outside a house in Sweden is a sign the family are not at home. The custom is more courteous to callers than the American practice of allowing the visitor to "find out by ascertaining" through futile bell ringing or button punching, but it requires a greater confidence in your fellow man, justifiable, perhaps, in Sweden.

It is said that thirty-eight per cent. of the habitual drunkards in London are women. N. Y.—24

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Cost of Hauling Freight.

The cost of hauling a ton of freight a mile on Great Britain's greatest railway is 1.45 cents; on the Pennsylvania, forty cents, and on the New York Central, forty-one cents.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Teacher Interested.

"Miss Biggs is interested in you, pa." "How so?" "Why, to-day, after she had told me seven times to sit down and behave myself, she said she wondered what sort of a father I had."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

There is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

A man knows less after marriage than a woman does before.

The negroes on the Isthmus of Panama speak excellent Spanish.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A machine for condensing sea fog into drinking water has been invented.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Chickens Earn Money!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

25c in Stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.

Makes Clothes Whiter—Work Easier—Kitchen Cleaner.

SNOW BOY WASHING POWDER

at your Grocers.

Valuable Premiums given for box fronts. Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co. Buffalo N.Y.

SORE FEET
SORE HANDS

One Night Treatment with CUTICURA

Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For itching, burning, and scaling eczema, rashes, inflammation, and chafing, for redness, roughness, cracks, and fissures, with brittle, shapeless nails, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in one night.

Complete Humor Cure, consisting of CUTICURA Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem Corp., Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further — has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 12.

Topic.—What must I do to become a Christian?—Matt. xvi, 24-26; John xiii, 33-35.

The question of the topic is the most important and practical one that can be addressed to a Christian, and yet it is no easy question to answer in the abstract. It is the office work of God's Spirit to make us Christians, and the Spirit "works when and where and how He pleases." In no two cases does He work exactly alike. The overlooking of this fact has been a stumbling block in the way of many people. They have heard of the experience of some one else in becoming a Christian and have concluded that their experience must be exactly similar, and if not they seriously doubt their conversion. But this is folly. Take any two Biblical cases and how they differ. To Matthew Jesus said, "Follow Me," and he arose and followed Him, and thus became a devout and faithful Christian. But how vastly different the experience of Paul, who was stricken down by a heavenly vision and thus found Christ.

That there are different ways of becoming Christians is proved also by the teaching of the Scriptures. Jesus said, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me." Paul said, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved," and again he said, "If thou wilt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved." Confession is here added to faith. The fact, therefore, is that this question cannot be definitely answered in the abstract. There is but one Christ, yet various ways to find Him, and hence various definitions of how to do it. But if we find Him, no matter what the way, then we are Christians and will express it not only by our love for Him, but also by our love for each other. "By this shall all men know that ye are My disciples, if ye have love one to another."

But while all that has been said is perfectly true, yet there are certain processes through which the soul must pass in conversion that are well known and understood. The difficulty is to arrange them in any consecutive order. In some cases conversion is instantaneous. The Holy Spirit applies the benefits of Christ's redemption to the soul in an instant, and no orderly arrangement of the soul's experiences can be made. But if they could be they would be something like this—(1) conviction of sin; (2) repentance of sin; (3) faith, or the apprehension of the mercy of God in Christ Jesus; (4) confession and consecration of ourselves to God in Christ. To become a Christian, if I am not one, I must be convicted of my sinfulness, and hence of my need of a Saviour. I must be willing to give up my sins and to accept by faith the atonement that Christ has made for my sins, and then, confessing this repentance and faith, to consecrate my life to God in Christ.

This is the theory of becoming a Christian and perhaps as near to it as we can come, but if you are not a Christian and feel your need of becoming one go to the Master in prayer, asking Him that He will by the power of His Holy Spirit make you a disciple of His, make you willing and able to "deny yourself and take up your cross that you may follow Him."

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. i, 16-20; lv, 6, 7; Zech. ix, 10; Matt. ii, 1-12; Mark ii, 14; Luke xv, 1-10; John iii, 1-16; Acts viii, 26-40; ix, 1-8; Rom. x, 9-15; Rev. xxii, 17.

A Versatile Man.

Professor Amos R. Wells has been called "the most versatile man in Christian Endeavor." As managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World he has displayed unusual ability. His articles on strictly Christian Endeavor themes have done not a little to advance the cause. His books are numbered by the score, his poems by the hundred, and his fame as a speaker is far reaching and pleasing.

PROF. AMOS R. WELLS.

Baltimore's Grit.

The next international Christian Endeavor convention is to be held in Baltimore, July 5 to 10, 1905. Although the majority of the members of the committee, as well as many other persons prominent in Christian Endeavor circles, lost heavily from the fire, the committee is confident that the same degree of patriotism and pluck that prevails among the business men of the city will be manifested by the Christian people of Baltimore and Maryland. Arrangements are being made to entertain 50,000 delegates from all over the world. It is stated positively by the committee that the use of the Fifth regiment armory for the convention has already been assured.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 12: "Conditions of Christian Discipleship."—Matt. xvi, 24-26; John xiii, 33-35.

One of the surest tests of loyalty is obedience to orders. But there is wide difference in the manner in which orders are executed. We may exhibit such carelessness while going through a form of service as to rob it of all value. On shipboard or on the drill ground sailors and soldiers may put such snap and zest into the routine of drill as to leave no doubt of their patriotism, or they may be so listless and uninterested as to make their devotion seriously to be doubted.

So in our service to God the supreme test of discipleship is love. The basal condition of fellowship with Jesus is cross bearing. He has announced the terms on which He will receive us to companionship. No one can alter them. If we love one another the world will know that we are His disciples. Unless we take up our cross daily and follow Him we cannot be His disciples.

This lies in the very nature of things and could not be made different. It is not arbitrary on His part, but a necessity from human nature. The motive impulse of His whole life is the desire to give and to bless. He came not to receive service from others and make them slaves to His desires, but to release men from bondage to their evil passions and make them free in the glad work of helping others into like freedom. The relationship between things may be that of force and the law one of necessity unavoidable. But the relationship between spirits must be that of love in liberty. Compulsion here destroys all attachment and replaces attraction by instinctive repulsion.

The assurance of God's love to us could not have been made clearer or stronger than it has been in the incarnation, life, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus Christ.

With this revelation, as clew to human history and destiny, there is adequate reason for the existence of this world and universe. Without this explanation of the real nature and proper course of life all this complex existence is without meaning, or, still worse, a hideous nightmare of malignity and woe.

The bliss of spirit is to love, and life without love is torture. Not in being loved, but in active exercise of one's own powers of self assertion, is the essence of real affection. We need to be loving. Our whole nature craves some one on whom we may lavish affection. Deny us the proper object and we are driven by this mastering passion to take up the unworthy into our regard. We are lost when instead of loving we demand service and love from others. No force is possible here, no compulsion. You cannot command; you can only commend yourself, and, if lovable, others will love you as surely as steel replies to magnet and image in mind to object presented.

"We love Him because He first loved us." He was loving and is lovable, "chiefest among ten thousand and one altogether lovely."

We are Christ's if we love others and follow His footsteps in this path which He alone of all the sons of men has found and marked for us. This is the road to heavenly happiness, the highway of holiness, the path to our Father's house. Let us walk in it!

Look Ahead!

There are two kinds of people—some that live on the past, and some that live on the future. You never saw a person living upon the past all the time, and always talking about the past, that did not have a good many wrinkles on his brow. Instead of casting all their care on Him that careth for them, they are all the time thinking about their troubles. They go to a meeting, and when it is over they say: "Wasn't it splendid! I enjoyed it so much; I forgot all my cares and all my troubles." They laid their bundle down under the seat, but the moment the benediction was over they picked it up again. Remember that everything before the believer is glory. —D. L. Moody.

Dr. Clark's Journey.

Dr. Clark cables that he is to visit South Africa on his way back from Australia. The untiring efforts of the founder of the great Christian Endeavor movement and his self denying spirit and loyal devotion should serve as an inspiration to every person who marches under the banner on which is inscribed "For Christ and the Church." Dr. Clark is a leader in every sense of the word—a strenuous leader, if you please, particularly in the matter of downright hard work for the good of the world and the advancement of Christ's cause and kingdom. Would that we all might catch his spirit.—J. R. C. in "Empire State Notes."

Freed From Drudgery.

If you will let Him walk with you in your streets, and sit with you in your offices, and be with you in your homes, and teach you in your churches, and abide with you as the Living Presence in your hearts, you, too, shall know what freedom is, and while you do your duties be above your duties, and while you own yourselves the sons of men know you are the sons of God.—Phillips Brooks.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS' SPRING OPENING

Mapleton, Pa.

The whole store is made attractive for this grand spring opening. The entire building is beautifully decorated, and we know you will enjoy visiting our store during our spring opening. The display shows Spring and Summer Merchandise such as has never been shown before in any store in Huntingdon county. You cannot afford to miss this grand exhibition of the many economies that purchasing here makes possible.

A GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS and COATS.

Big purchases made with a view to making this the most successful in the history of this store. All this seasons styles are represented in this grand stock. The garments are man tailored, perfect fitting, and this sale offers opportunities for buying your spring costumes at prices that means savings of 25 to 35 per cent.

Women's Spring Suits.
Strictly man tailored garments in the newest styles handsomely designed and made perfect fitting. The very best suits that have ever been offered for this money. **6.49**

Dress and Walking Skirts.
Stylish garments trimmed with bands of taffeta silk..... **1.75**
Fancy Walking Skirts, the newest cut, new spring mixtures, side pleated with flare at bottom. **2.25**

Wash Waists in New Styles
Figured Madras waists with black and white effects..... **50c**
Plain and fancy white waists made in the latests cuts. Price..... **75c and 1.00**

Colored and White Dress Goods.
Batistes, Henriettas, Shirt Waist Suitings, Madras, Fancy Ginghams, White Denim and many new styles in Dress Goods at prices lower than the lowest.
The Stock is Worthy of Your Inspection.

Lace Curtains in Every Style.
These are extraordinary bargains which cannot be secured elsewhere.
2 1-2 yard long Lace Curtains.....39c a pair
3 yard long Lace Curtains.....65c a pair
3 1-2 yard long Lace Curtains.....90c a pair

CARPETS. MATTINGS. LINOLEUMS.

All this seasons goods in new spring patterns at prices which enable you to save 25 to 35 per cent.

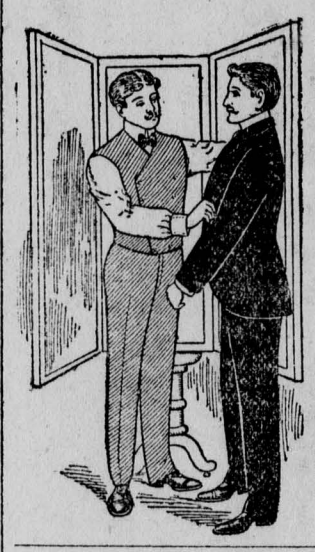
CARPETS.
Heavy Ingrain Carpet.....19c
Fancy Brussels Carpets.....50c
Floor Oil Cloth.....25c

MATTINGS.
Japan Matting, in extra fancy patterns.....19c
China Matting, pretty patterns.....15c
Grass Matting, plain & fancy patterns, as low as .10c

Men's Furnishings Goods.
Balbriggan undershirts.....24c
Men's Spring Hats in new shapes.....$1.00
Fancy Neckwear.
English Squares, Puffs, Four-in-hand and many others.....25c

Summer Furniture.
Our assortment for the season of 1904 is now complete. It includes some fetching novelties, and we advise early selections a many of the choicest things are now displayed and early buyers will surely get best choice.

EXTRAORDINARY CLOTHING VALUES!



A purchase from a big maker who has faith in his stock and who tells us he will back up our guarantee. A new suit for oue that fails in service giving. Here is the best reminder that every suit is a bargain.

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Men's Cassimere Suits...$2.49
Men's fancy Striped Suits..$5.00
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Boys' Fancy Cheviot Suits, 99c
Boys' double-breasted fancy serge suits....$1.45
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Boys' Russian Blouse Suits.....$2.00

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Men's work pants.....75c
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Men's fine dress pants...$1.50
Boys' knee pants.....25c
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Our Clothing Cannot be surpassed

White Lawn	8c per yd
Calico	5½c per yd
Fancy Ginghams	5c yd
Men's Work Shirts	20c
Heavy Overalls	45c
Fine Muslin	5½c yd
Fancy Sheets	50c
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Spring and Summer Shoes.
Tbe correct sorts, the correct shapes, good quality, perfect fitting and at remarkable savings. The best production of the leading makers.

Men's Shoes.
Patent Kid Shoes...$1.75
Black Vici Kid Shoes.....$1.50
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Boys' & Girls' Shoes.
Boys' Dress Shoes...$1.00
Girls' Dress Shoes.. 75c
Boys' Patent Leather Shoes.....$1 50

Women's Shoes.
Woman's dress shoes..$1
Patent Leather colt skin and shiny leather...$1.50 to $2.00

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Fancy Lace	5c per yd
White Handk'c'fs	2 for 5
Sugar	5c
Coffee	12c
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Shapiro Bros.

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